

THE NAPANEE

Vol. LVII No. 32—E. J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor.

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA—FRIDAY

W. T. BAIRD

ORGANIST AND CHOIR DIRECTOR

of Trinity Methodist Church.

Teacher of Piano, Organ, and Voice Culture.

A few Pupils more will be accepted.

Studio :—Dundas Street. 38tf

MONUMENTS!

Markers, Posts, Latest Designs.

WORKMANSHIP GUARANTEED

Place your order now and have a Monument erected this spring.

The Napanee Marble Works

MARKET SQUARE.

DOXSEE & CO.

MID-SUMMER SALE OF

MILLINERY

All Trimmed Hats at a Reduction.

All Colored Hats at Half Price to Clear.

Untrimmed Colored Shapes less than Half Price.

Black Shapes at all prices to clear.

We still have a nice selection of Panama and White Straw Hats at MODERATE PRICES.

The Leading Millinery House

War Summary of The Latest Events

The Czecho-Slovak army, which is said to consist of almost 100,000 men and has under its control a large part of the Trans-Siberian Railway, as well as the port of Vladivostok, does not desire to carry on war against the Bolsheviks. The engagements that have taken place have been due altogether, it is stated, to the obstruction placed by the military force of the Soviet in the way of the passage of the Czecho-Slovaks, who desire to leave Russia and proceed to the West front to fight the Austro-German armies there. In a manifesto presented by their representative, Col. Hurban, to the Government of Japan and to the Ambassadors of the Allies at Tokyo, it is stated that "the Czech army consists of volunteers whose object is to fight Germany and Austria, to liberate the Czecho-Slovak nation, and to establish an independent State. We shall pursue this course to the last man. We desire above all to exhibit our determination on the battlefields of France."

Following upon the announcement that the Austrians shout out of hand all Bohemian and Southern Slav prisoners of Austrian nationality captured during the recent Piave campaign, and that the action taken had resulted in almost open rebellion in Prague, this manifesto from Siberia is most significant. Whatever Germany may be able to do with Lenin, Trotsky & Company by way of keeping Russia quiet, it is clear that the Central Empires have aroused the deadly hatred of the Slavs, who constitute almost half the population of Austro-Hungary. Bohemians, Poles and Southern Slavs are deserting whenever the opportunity to do so presents itself, and the Bohemians, who insist upon being transported from Serbia to the French front, are prepared to fight their way to that front if necessary.

Within the Dual Monarchy itself chaos has come. The relations of the Empress, who is of the Italian house of Parma, and the Emperor Karl have become strained. The Empress has been accused of using her influence to hold back the offensive against Italy. Austrian pride has been wounded by the insistence of the German Headquarters Staff that Otto von Below, a German general, be given supreme command of the Austro-Hungarian army. This has been negated by Vienna, whereupon Germany refuses to send the twelve divisions of German storm troops which were to have been transferred to the Italian front to stiffen the Austrian morale. In the

Hungarian Chamber members have denounced what was spoken of as the "massacre" of Hungarian troops on the Piave. It is asserted by the protesting deputies that 68 per cent. of the troops used in that disastrous campaign were Hungarians, and that at least fifteen battalions of them were wiped out, while the losses of all others were far more serious than Vienna admits. It looks as if what Mr. Lloyd George speaks of as the "Ramshackle Empire" is a great deal nearer dissolution than victory.

While Austria's troubles thus accumulate the Italians and French continue their advance in Albania, driving before them the Austrian troops who have been outmanoeuvred as well as outfought. Having made good their crossing of the Semini, the Italians are pushing north along the coast as well as astride the Osum. The occupation of Berat and of Elbasan is a matter of hours—may, indeed, have taken place already. Vienna announces retirement from the Berat-Fiere line. There appears to be no Austrian reserves immediately available to stay the advance of the Allies. Paris reports that on the east of the Albanian front on Tuesday the Austrians retired in disorder, losing 210 prisoners and important material during their flight. The Bulgars, attacking north of Monastir on the Macedonian front, were again repulsed with "appreciable losses."

The French night report tells of the continuation of an action begun early Wednesday morning on the Long Pont sector, south of the Aisne. The French infantry in the course of the day occupied the farm of La Crille and certain quarries to the east, and patrols pushed forward to the outskirts of Long Pont. Farther south, at Courcy, also ground was won. From the American troops on the Marne comes the report that heavy fighting may break loose at any moment.

On the British front there has been heavy German cannonading north of the Somme. At Merris, west of Bailuel, there was a local operation, as a result of which the line was straightened out. The British troops engaged in it captured nine machine guns and a number of prisoners.

PROMOTION EXAMINATION RESULTS.

S.S. No. 20, N. Fredericksburgh.
Names in order of merit. (H.) honors.
JR. IV. TO SR. IV.—Loretta Walsh, (H.); Reginald Shane.
III. TO IV.—Anthony Walsh, (H.); Norma Preslar, (H.); Morley Hart, (H.); Louise Baird, (H.); Marion Nugent, Mary Mooney, Nellie Walsh, Samuel Baird, Wilma Moore.
II. TO III.—Cortland Nugent, (H.); Harold Preslar, (H.); Vivian Baird, H.; Floyd Bowen.
I. TO II.—Kathleen Walsh, (H.); Ila Hart, Willie Mooney, Leonard Bradshaw, John Walsh

WEEDY STREETS STILL

Editor, The Express,
Napanee, Ont.

Sir :—I was pleased to see the letter of "One of the Boys" in your issue of June 28th, and I hope all citizens who take pride in their town will take an active interest in this very important matter of having the streets kept free of weeds.

I regret that "One of the Boys" should take exception to my use of the word "incompetence," but must know that virulent diseases require strong remedies. As the weeds on the streets of Napanee festering sores I consider them none too strong, and it wants more than words it wants drastic action. If "One of the Boys" or any other citizen doubts this let him consult the chairman of the Board of Health. It may be necessary to hold a meeting of ratepayers before a remedy is found, but I do not think time is yet ripe for holding such a meeting.

Most citizens are aware that the council has not a large margin to depend on the maintenance of the streets, but that is all the more reason why intelligent and system action should be taken and I am sure this will appeal to the Mayor, who runs a large business on these lines as no doubt do also his associates on the Council Board.

There are many in town who live in the street in front of their property in good condition, but individual effort cannot keep all the streets looking as they should. This can only be done by systematic action on the part of the Town Council.

We, the ratepayers of Napanee, awaiting anxiously the first step in the inauguration of a better system than the lack of system which has been in vogue for years past.

Thanking you, Mr. Editor, for space devoted to this subject and your courtesy.

Yours, etc.,

RATEPAYER

Napanee, June 10th, 1918.

EDITOR OF THE EXPRESS.

Dear Sir :—The practice of stalling motor cars before store doors is growing nuisance that should be ended very promptly. There are narrow and quiet sections of street town that could be utilized for purpose, while their operators are engaged in their legitimate business. Horses left standing in front of stores, while their operators are away on other business. An obstruction and annoyance to the store owner and his customers. The attention of our Council Board should be directed to this state of things on the streets, when we may expect them to take such action as will bring it to an end. Thanking you in anticipation of publication in the Express, I remain

clear.
We still have a nice selection
of Panama and White Straw
Hats at MODERATE PRICES.

The Leading Millinery House

NOTICE !

5000 Muskrats Wanted

**Highest Price
Guaranteed**

Also bring your Beef Hides
and other Skins. Deal direct
with

W. G. PAUL,

Office Paisley House Block,
Phone 191. Market Square
154-P

THE

ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

Incorporated 1869

HEAD OFFICE - MONTREAL

Capital Authorized..... \$25,000,000
Capital Paid Up..... \$14,000,000
Reserve Funds..... \$15,000,000

President, Sir Herbert S. Holt.

Vice-President and Managing Director,
E. L. Pease.

General Manager, C. E. Neill.

Money transferred by telegraph or
mail and drafts issued on all parts of
the world in any Currency.

Collections made in all parts of
Canada, the West Indies, etc., at
favorable rates.

W. J. WIGGINS, Manager

Napanee Branch.

CHEAP

SEED CORN !

Teeming - - \$4.10 bus.

Red Cob - - \$4.00 bus.

Mammoth Southern Sweet
\$4.00 bus.

OUR NEW GROCERY

One Door West, is nicely stocked
with First-Class Goods.—A call
will repay you.

FRED. A. PERRY,

Dundas Street,
NAPANEE, - ONTARIO.
Opposite Campbell House,

hold back the offensive against Italy.
Austrian pride has been wounded by
the insistence of the German Head-
quarters Staff that Otto von Below,
a German general, be given supreme
command of the Austro-Hungarian
army. This has been negatived by
Vienna, whereupon Germany refuses to
send the twelve divisions of German
storm troops which were to have been
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stiffen the Austrian morale. In the



Mail Contract

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Post-
master General, will be received at Ottawa
until noon, on Friday, the 19th August, 1918, for
the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a
proposed Contract for four years, six times per
week on the route Roblin Rural Mail Route
No. 1, from the Postmaster General's pleasure.
Printed notices containing further infor-
mation as to conditions of proposed Contract
may be seen and blank forms of Tender may be
obtained at the Post Office of Roblin, and at
the office of the Post Office Inspector.

H. MERRICK,

Post Office Inspector.

Post Office Inspector's Office, Kingston, July
4th, 1918. 32c



Mail Contract

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Post-
master General, will be received at Ottawa
until noon, on Friday, the 9th August, 1918, for
the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a
proposed Contract for four years, six times per
week on the route Roblin Rural Mail Route
No. 2, from the 1st October, next.

Printed notices containing further infor-
mation as to conditions of proposed Contract
may be seen and blank forms of Tender may be
obtained at the Post Offices of Roblin, Sharp
Corners, and at the office of the Post Office
Inspector.

H. MERRICK,

Post Office Inspector.

Post Office Inspector's Office, Kingston, June
28th, 1918. 31c

10,000 BAGS WANTED !

The undersigned is in the market
and will pay the highest market price for
Jute Bran, Feed, Sugar and Flour
Bags.

I also buy Old Carpet, Old Worn-
out Bags and Bagging, Copper, Brass,
Lead, Pewter, Zinc, Old Rubbers,
Auto Tires, Old Rope, Horse Hair
(mane and tail), Scrap Iron and
Steel, delivered at my Junk Store,
opposite the Campbell House, Napa-
nee.

Don't sell your old material to a
travelling pedlar, but gather it up
and bring it to me and get the high-
est price for same, or ship it to me
by G. T. or C. N. Rys., and I will
make prompt returns for same.

CHAS. STEVENS,

Napanee.

27-1f

S.S. No. 20, N. Fredericksburgh.
Names in order of merit. (H.) honors.
JR. IV. TO SR. IV.—Loretta
Walsh, (H.); Reginald Shaue.
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Norma Preslar, (H.); Morley Hart,
(H.); Louise Baird, (H.); Marion Nu-
gent, Mary Mooney, Nellie Walsh,
Samuel Baird, Wilma Moore.
II. TO III.—Cortland Nugent, (H.);
Harold Preslar, (H.); Vivian Baird,
H.; Floyd Bowen.
I. TO II.—Kathleen Walsh, (H.);
Ila Hart, Willie Mooney, Leonard
Bradshaw, John Walsh.
PRIMER TO FIRST—Hugh Moon-
ey, Marion Baird, Walter Perry.

Berger's English Paris Green in
original tin cans. WALLACE'S Drug
Store Limited.

STORMS-SNYDER NUPTIALS.

A quiet wedding took place at the
home of Mr. and Mrs. Levi Storms,
Verona, on June 29th, when their
youngest daughter, Grace, was united
in marriage to Sperry C. Snyder,
Godfrey. The bride, given away by
her father, wore a gown of white
crepe de chene and entered the par-
lor to the strains of the Wedding
March, played by Miss Smith, Par-
ham. The parlor was prettily deco-
rated with evergreen boughs and
ferns. The arch was made of ever-
green boughs, ferns and daisies un-
der which the ceremony was performed
by Rev. A. F. Ball. After receiv-
ing congratulations from the im-
mediate relatives of the contracting
parties, the only ones present, the
guests retired to the dining room,
where a dainty luncheon was served
by Misses Laura and Myrtle Storms,
nieces of the bride, and Miss Smith.
The many presents received showed
the high esteem in which the bride is
held in the community. One feature
which was of interest was that the
bride was a recent graduate nurse of
Kingston Hospital. The groom's
gift to the bride was a handsome
gold wrist watch and to the pianist
a pendant and chain. The couple
were unattended. The bride wore a
travelling suit of sand serge with hat
to match. The happy couple left at
3.45 p.m. and motored to Cataract.
On their return they will reside at
Godfrey, where the groom is a pro-
sperous farmer. On July 5th at 8
p.m. a reception was held at the
home of the groom and a very en-
joyable evening was spent and many
beautiful presents were received.
About fifty friends and relatives were
present, who wished the happy couple
many years of prosperity.

AUTOMOBILE TIRES.

Buy your new tires now before the
prices advance. We have the largest
and best assorted stock of tires and
tubes ever shown in Napanee. We can
sell you non skid comes from \$16.00
up. All sorts of automobile supplies
at the PIONEER GARAGE. Call and
see the new coil oil Carburettor, 35
miles to the gallon of oil.

21-1f

W. J. NORRIS.

Horses left standing in front of
stores tied would not be submit-
ted to, while an auto that takes up
much room as four horses is of-
f allowed to stand for hours in front
of stores, while their operators are
away on other business. An ob-
struction and annoyance to the store-
keeper and his customers. The atten-
tion of our Council Board should be called
to this state of things on the
streets, when we may expect them
take such action as will bring relief.
Thanking you in anticipation of
action in the Express, I remain
Yours truly,
A SUFFERER

TAMWORTH.

John Athawar, who lives 3 m.
south of Tamworth, met with a fa-
tal accident on Monday last. He was
driving a spirited team of horses
from one farm to another and his
team ran away. Mr. Athawar was
thrown out and received injuries
to his head and had a hip broken.
He lived but a few hours.

Mr. Varty wife and family,
Bogart, visited her sister, Mrs. J.
Wheeler, last week.

Mrs. George Hinch, of Camden Es-
sex, was in town last week and called
on friends.

W. D. Mace and wife, of Winnip-
eg, visited at C. R. Jones' last week.

Mrs. Postelwright visited her bro-
ther, Hix Lockerage.

Mr. Wagar, of Manitoba, is visit-
ing his brother, Titus Wagar.

Our pathmaster is making big
improvements in our streets, which
are much needed.

Mr. Kouber, Napanee, called
on friends in town.

Fancy Suitings at Floyd's & Co.

The Mercantile Marine.

Havelock Wilson, president of
British Seamen's and Firemen's
Union, in a statement as regards
sacrifices of the mercantile mari-
time says that 15,000 British seamen
have been murdered by German pirates
during the war. Sea murders
growing because the Boche is not
determined that ever that sailors
sunken ships should not live to
the tale.

British sailors were in deadly en-
mity in their determination to apply
punitive boycott to Germany at
the war. All were in hearty uni-
mity in their determination not
to handle stuff in any way con-
nected with Germany after the war. A
year ago the limit of the boycott was
two years. Now, owing to the
crease of such crimes, it had been
extended to 5 1/2 years. He added
that the Seamen's League was grow-
ing daily. Already it had 100,000 mem-
bers.

Cannot Hoard Food.

Sir Frederick E. Smith was
coursing at a New York luncheon
the food hoarder. "The food hoarder
is a rare bird in England," he said
"and, when found, he gets short shrift."
He gets, that is to say, a £10 f
and £50 costs. Every Englishman
a detective where the food hoarder
concerned. I heard recently of a
man in a West End club, who said to
other: "I spent all the morning in
tea queue. Most exhausting, I assure
you." "I do better than that," said
second chap, with a laugh. "Come
come," said the first chap. "The
nothing doing without the tea queue.
The second chap laughed again. "I
tea queue for some," he said, "and
others the q. t." And he walked
still laughing, but the next day
he hauled him up for hoarding and
fine and costs came to £215."

Full line of Stationery, Wri-
tng Pads, Envelopes, Books, etc.

M. PIZZARELLO, Market Square

Butter Paper

Printed and packed in

25 Cent Packages.

The Express Printing House.

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T., CANADA—FRIDAY, JULY 12th, 1918. \$1 per year in advance, \$1.50 if not so paid.

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Yours truly,

A SUFFERER.

LIEUT. JOE ACTON INJURED IN FRANCE

TELLS OF HIS FALL FROM AN
ALTITUDE OF 14,000 FEET
WHEN HIT BY THE BUNS.

London Hospital,
Whitechapel Road,

E. I.

June 8th.

Dear Uncle and Auntie,

Just a short note to let you know I am getting on O. K. and expect to be up and around on my feet in a week or so. Though it may be some time before I am able to go over, as I have a lot to gain back. I wrote you a day or two before I got wounded. I think it was written on the 18th or 19th of May. You spoke of sending a parcel, but I never received it. Morris Acton has been up to see me three times, and it is sure fine to have somebody of your own to come and see you.

This is all I can write to-day.

June 14th

Able to start again. Have been out of sorts with an ear that aches and discharges, and have been giving the nurses an exciting time with it.

Received your parcel, also your letter, dated May 28th, saying you got the cable.

I got here on the 2nd June, which is pretty quick work; wounded on May 22nd, admitted to Number 2 Hospital, Rouen, France, May 24th, and sent over to England, arrived June 2nd.

It is too bad you didn't get my letters as I wrote them quite regular.

In my letters to you I told all about my work. The pictures and snaps of the machine I had taken in Scotland are fine, also the picture I had taken in France, shaking hands with the King, are very good. They were in Graphic. I will send you one as soon as Morris comes up again.

I see by the papers they are calling up the 19 class. That is getting a lot, I suppose.

I was on a patrol with five others and we were up about 14,000 feet and five miles over the Hun lines. We were chasing two zeppelins, and also taking a crack at a Hun balloon, if we got near enough. We had just finished the patrol and turned towards our own lines when we got heavy anti-aircraft fire. I was next to the leader and got my aerialon controls shot away. She went out of control into a spin and dropped 5000 feet before I got her level, and by diving steeply with my engine on kept her level by the elevators and rudder. Luckily she was headed for home. I was alright until I got within 3 miles of the aerodrome and she went into a side slip. As I had no control over this, and as I was too close to the ground to dive steeply to try to get her level, I had to let her side slip. All I could do was to make the side slip as slow as possible. With an S. E. it is difficulty, as she

TEA—in all its garden freshness

"SALADA" Tea is always fresh. It is grown in the finest tea gardens of the Island of Ceylon, picked every day, and reaches you not later than fifteen weeks after being gathered. Its native purity and fine flavour are preserved in air-tight sealed packets. You are guaranteed tea of unvarying good quality.

"SALADA"

BLACK, MIXED AND GREEN

B 389

THE DOMINION BANK

ESTABLISHED 1871

Capital and Reserve \$13,000,000

A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

Efficient service.

Interest paid or added to accounts twice a year.

Deposits of One Dollar and upwards received.

879

NAPANEE BRANCH: F. COTTLE, Manager.

Do Your Banking by R. F. D.

Make the mail your messenger; and save yourself the long rides to town.

Deposits may be made—butter and cheese cheques cashed—money withdrawn—just as easily and safely by mail as in person.

Write the manager to tell you all about this convenient plan of **Banking By Mail**—or call in and have it explained, the next



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The Mercantile Marine.

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. PIZZARIELLO, Market Square.

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The Flight Commander saw the machine after and he wonders how I came out alive.

Knowing I was going to crash I shut both switch and gasoline off, so she couldn't catch fire. I had a few scratches on my body, but most of my injuries were on my face.

Have a fractured jaw and broken nose, so have to take liquid food through a feeder.

Had four front teeth, and a back one, broken out, but they are easily fixed.

My eyes were bruised and bloodshot, and have a slight injury to one ear. I have had several bad hemorrhages from nose and mouth, but they are stopped now. I am still on iced liquids.

There is a possibility of a slight fracture of the skull, back at the base. If there is one it is very slight.

I was a pretty sight. Morris said I camouflaged myself pretty good.

The nurse says my face is getting smaller every day, and she wonders how small it will get.

Liquid food doesn't fatten, so I have lost a little flesh, but am getting fat as a bear now, and when the Acton's begin to eat it does not take them long to get back where they should.

I think I will be able to get some sick leave to Canada, and, if possible, stay there as an instructor.

Don't worry over me as I am getting along fine now and have already started to teach the nurses how mother does things.

I have had so many operations on my nose that I could tell the doctors how to do it.

Have had an ear specialist, and nose specialists, and jaw specialists to see me, so I am well looked after.

As it will be some time before I will be able to fly it will be a long time before I get to the front again.

That letter of Rev. Mr. Cox has gone astray, so let him know.

There was a small piece in the London Daily Mirror, issued by the R. A. F., in which it said that the course at the School of Aerial Fighting and Stunting at Ayr was very hard, and all pilots go through the school before they go to France. It said all pilots were good, and it gave my name, and it said I deserved special mention. The best of it I wasn't well at the time when I had my exam. Had only thirty minutes flying while there.

I was offered a soft job as chief fighting instructor for a wing. That would mean I would pass on every pupil if they were fit for aerial fighting and so forth. This was offered me before I went to France. I would prefer, however, to get back home now.

Guess this is all now so I will close. Love to all.

Your loving nephew,

JOE.

P.S.—By the way I am 1st Lieut. now.

Do Your Banking by R. F. D.



14

Make the mail your messenger; and save yourself the long rides to town.

Deposits may be made—butter and cheese cheques cashed—money withdrawn—just as easily and safely by mail as in person.

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FARM FOR SALE—250 acres, Lot 11, North West 30 acres of lot No. 12, in the 3rd Con. of Camden, 4 miles northwest of Newburgh, and 9 miles from Napanee. Buildings in first-class repair, number one cistern and cellar both finished in cement, orchard, well fenced, watered and underdrained. About 50 acres of wood. Free from foul seed. Apply to WILLIAM McAVOY, Strathcona; or ED. McNEILL, Napanee; or JOHN McNEILL, Owner, Napanee. 30-1f

WILTON.

The continued rain of the past few days will delay the farmers with their haying.

Mrs. W. Amey was removed to Kingston General Hospital on Monday afternoon. We hope for a speedy recovery.

The Ladies' Aid met at the home of Mrs. W. Amey on Wednesday afternoon of last week and did a considerable amount of Red Cross sewing.

The Women's Missionary Society will meet at the home of Mrs. Robert Miller, on Wednesday of this week.

Visitors: Mr. and Mrs. M. G. Storms, Kingston, are visiting friends in Wilton; Mrs. Conley and Mrs. Jones, Hamilton, with Miss Mary Crawford; Mr. and Mrs. John Clow and Miss Effie Clow and Mrs. Ferguson, Harrowsmith, were callers at the home of James Lewis on Saturday. Mr. and Mrs. Guy Simmons spent Sunday at E. Day's, Harrowsmith.

Short-lived Natives.

The natives of New Guinea are the shortest-lived people in the world, which is attributed to their diet of the larvae of certain beetles and their practice of drinking sea water.

Fity.

"Did your dressmaker give you a good fit?"

"Did she? They had two doctors working on me when I saw how I looked in it."

G. F. RUTTAN, K. C.

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC.
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Money to loan.
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H. W. SMITH

(Successor to W. D. MacCormack)
Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College
'B. V. Sc.' of Toronto University.
OFFICE—Centre Street.
'Phone 61. 74

U. M. WILSON,

Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public,
Crown Attorney, Clerk of the Peace.
PHONES—Office 46, residence 125.
OFFICE—Dundas Street, Napanee. 19-1-f

Dr. R. V. McLaughlin, DENTIST

Over Wallace's Drug Store.
Entrance on John St.
'Phone 10. 15-3-m

LOST—Lineman's pole climbing spur and straps, on Kingston Road. Finder please return to HYDRO ELECTRIC POWER COMMISSION, Napanee.

TO LET—Three large rooms, over the Strand Theatre. All modern conveniences, such as waterworks, closets, and electric lights. Apply to M. MAKER. 17-f

FOR SALE—A number of houses and lots in town, and also a number of desirable farms. Apply to T. B. GERMAN. 42-1-f

LOST—On Wednesday, between Napanee and Camden East, hood for Ford Auto top. Will finder kindly leave at his office. 21-1f

FOR SALE—On easy terms. One Seed Store on Dundas Street; one Store House and Evaporator, on Water Street. Apply to Thos. Symington. 61-f

ORGAN FOR SALE—In first class condition. Would make good organ for country church. Uxbridge make—solid walnut case. Apply to MRS. JOHN POLLARD, Dundas Street, Napanee. 52

FOR SALE—Two Brick Houses, south side Dundas street, just east of and next to Madden's Grocery Store and Butcher Shop. Apply to T. B. GERMAN. 131-f

FOR SALE OR RENT—That valuable house and lot on Robinson street, generally known as "The Madill House". Apply on premises to owner, THOMAS WIGGINS, or to F. C. BOGART, next door north. 23-1f

FOR SALE—Registered Yorkshire Pigs—and litter of Registered Yorkshire pigs from Joseph Brethern's winning stock. Also 1 Registered Yorkshire sow eight weeks old. Apply G. B. CURRAN, Napanee, Ont. 22-

The Napanee Express

E. J. POLLARD.
EDITOR and PROPRIETOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

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has opened an office second door south of
Express Printing Office, where he may be
consulted on all diseases of Domestic
Animals. All latest veterinary sciences.

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Madden's grocery.

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Book-keeping, Shorthand, Civil Ser-
vice and all commercial subjects.

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tions. Particulars free.

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NEWS TOPICS OF WEEK

Important Events Which Have
Occurred During the Week.

The Busy World's Happenings Care-
fully Compiled and Put Into
Handy and Attractive Shape for
the Readers of Our Paper—A
Solid Hour's Enjoyment.

WEDNESDAY.

It has been decided in Finland to
expel all Englishmen.

Hon. Dr. Beland expects to be in
Quebec within the next fortnight.
The Chasseurs Alpin spent a hap-
py day in Hamilton, and left for
Toledo.

Pte. G. C. Crozier, R.A.F., of Mono
Mills, was instantly killed in his
first solo flight at Camp Borden.

Lt.-Col. R. W. Patterson, of Paris,
Ont., has been promoted brigadier-
general, succeeding Brig.-Gen. Seely.
The Saskatchewan crop is report-
ed in a condition promising a yield
equal to or greater than that of the
past two years.

T. F. Warren, G.T.R. engineer,
was crushed to death near Stamford
when his engine, leaving the track,
fell over upon him.

Mrs. F. H. Wood, Toronto, wife of
Lieut. Wood of the 4th C.M.R., who is
a prisoner of war in Germany, has
died from pleurisy.

Persia's trade has been paralyzed
by the war. Typhoid and typhus
have become epidemic and the num-
ber of deaths has reached ten times
the normal number.

Flight Lieut. John Sandfield Mac-
donald Browne, son of Mr. W. B.
Browne, flour exporter, is reported
missing, after a flight over the Ger-
man lines in France.

Fair and medium crops can be ex-
pected in Hungary this year says an
official Hungarian report. Frosts in
March did great damage to summer
cereals and garden produce.

Canadians in the Royal Air Force
are to be recorded in a special Cana-
dian section, and given a distinctive
badge, but this will not affect their
grouping in squadrons of the R.A.F.

Sergt. W. E. Knight, a Toronto
man, who is a member of the
C.A.M.C., is reported to have sur-
vived the disaster which overtook
the Canadian hospital ship Lland-
overly Castle, and at least two other
Toronto people are known to have
been on board.

THURSDAY.

Anti-Semitic outbreaks have oc-
curred in Jaroslau and other Galician
towns.

The number of motor cars report-
ed stolen in Toronto during the first
six months of 1918 is 365.

One hundred cadets of the Royal
Air Force are being sent to England
for their flying training.

Joseph Allen Baker, a member of
the British Parliament, and a native
of Trenton, Ont., died in England.

Despite shortage of tonnage, Cana-
dian factories have increased their
shipments of goods to South Africa.

Arthur Leavoy, 16 years old, of
Valleyfield, Que., was drowned off a
wharf at Kingston while chasing a rat.

Finance Commissioner Bradshaw,
in his annual report for 1917, made
a plea for no further civic undertak-
ings by Toronto City Council under
present financial conditions.

Ninety per cent. of the disabled
soldiers returning to Canada are
making good, some of them in new
trades, according to an address at
the Engineers' Club, Toronto.

The German Club of Chicago, said
to be the largest organization of the
kind in the United States, has chang-
ed its name to the American Unity



Geo. McLagan, a prominent fur-
niture manufacturer at Stratford,
dropped dead at the office of his com-
pany.

Lt.-Col. Boggs has resigned as po-
lice magistrate of Cobourg, having
been appointed to military duty at
Kingston.

The Virgin Islands, the new pos-
sessions of the United States in the
West Indies, have gone "dry" till af-
ter the war.

Several more Ontario nurses and
medicals are identified among those
who perished when the Llandoverly
Castle was torpedoed.

The Rotary Club of Toronto re-
commends that an Angelus bell be
rung in Toronto every day for a mi-
nute's prayer for the allied cause.

Mr. Geo. Wright, of Toronto, re-
ceived notice of his appointment to
the Toronto Hydro-electric Commis-
sion, succeeding Mr. R. G. Black, re-
signed.

Dr. Magill, chairman of the Board
of Grain Supervisors, denies that
Canadian wheat is to be raised to
\$2.26, parallel to the new prices in
the United States.

Some twenty-five or more teaching
Sisters from Roman Catholic con-
vents in Western Ontario are taking
the special course in agriculture at
Guelph, for the first time.

A virtual reciprocity in conscrip-
tion between the United States and
Canada will come into force shortly
whereby Americans in Canada eligi-
ble for service will be secured, and
vice versa.

MONDAY.

Gen. Dietrichs is in command of
the Czecho-Slovak troops now in con-
trol of Vladivostok.

Nineteen hundred members of the
Orange Order attended divine service
in St. Paul's Church, Toronto.

Col. Arthur Lynch has invited Col.
Roosevelt to go to Ireland and assist
in securing recruits for the front.

W. Gerald, for thirty-six years In-
land Revenue Officer at Waterloo,
died suddenly of heart trouble.

Marine plumbers and pipelayers
at two Toronto shipbuilding plants
have gone on strike for higher
wages.

One hundred motorists were held
up on the Toronto-Hamilton highway
and made to show their military
papers.

Reports reaching London from
Dutch sources are to the effect that
the late Sultan of Turkey was assas-
sinated.

The body of F. H. Kitchen, a
Townsend township farmer, who dis-
appeared five weeks ago, was found
in a fence corner near his home.

U. S. Congress settled the long-
standing controversy over the Gov-
ernment guaranteed price of wheat
by approving a price of \$2.40.

The Jesuit College at Guelph was
raided on direct orders from Gen.
Mewburn, Minister of Militia, says
Rev. K. H. Palmer, of Guelph, who
preached in Toronto.

TRANSPORT IS WRECKED

City of Vienna Struck on Dan-
gerous Rock.

Canadian Troopship Went Ashore in
a Heavy Fog With 1,400 Soldiers
From the Dominion on Board—
Men Behaved Splendidly and All
Were Rescued.

A Canadian Atlantic Port, July 1.
—When the Hall liner City of
Vienna, with 1,400 Canadian troops
consisting of various drafts and de-
tails, on board, ran ashore on a dan-
gerous rock near here in a thick fog,
it was at first feared that they
might be a considerable loss of life.

There was a heavy on-shore swell
and the steamer, exposed to the fu-
force of every wave, was in danger
it was thought, of speedily break-
ing up. But the troops and men have
been safely landed, and the ship her-
self still holds together, so that there
is still a hope of saving her.

According to the story told by the
rescued men, it was about seven
o'clock in the morning that the City
of Vienna, endeavoring to make har-
bor, struck the ledge. The engine
was reversed, although without avail,
and S.O.S. calls were also sent out.
Guns, too, were fired, and could
be heard on shore, a mile or more
from the rock. Fishermen soon lo-
cated the ship and returned to shore
to report her exact location.

Orders were given by the port au-
thorities for the boats from nearby
life-saving stations to proceed to the
City of Vienna and take off as many
men as the boats would accommo-
date, and other craft was despatched
from the harbor to the scene. The
rough was the sea that one harbor
tug was forced to return to port
with water almost up to the fires
in her engine-room.

But the lifeboats and fishing craft
manned by crews well acquainted
with the numerous reefs in the
waters, were able to go alongside the
stranded ship, and by 11 o'clock the
morning had landed a large num-
ber of soldiers on the rocky shore.
The sea was still running high, and
the work of rescue was carried on
with great difficulty.

A steamer, which was not many
miles away when the City of Vienna
struck, had responded to her S.O.S.
signals, but, on account of the thick
fog, had been unable to come close
to the stranded ship. This steamer
lifeboats were accordingly lowered
and the sailors transferred sev-
eral hundred of the soldiers from the
City of Vienna to their own ship.

The steamer could accommodate
no more, and therefore brought the
seven hundred to port. Meanwhile
despite the increasing sea the fish-
men and life-saving crews had been
landing boat load after boat load.
The pilot schooner also took off about
men and brought them to port. Other
boats visited the different fishing har-
bors, collecting numbers of the sol-
diers rescued from the ship and lar-
ging them here. The remainder of the
men landed on the shore march
along the country roads to this port.

"We thought the City of Vienna
had been torpedoed," said one of the
rescued soldiers, interviewed yester-
day. "Of course, we had not the faintest
notion where the ship was, and our
first thought, when that sudden jar
and crash came, was that we were
in the war zone and that a U-boat
had got us. We were so undeceived,
however, when, looking over the bow
we could see a big rock within a few
yards of the ship."

One of the ship's officers told the
Canadian Press that the discipline
of the troops when the steamer struck
was splendid. There was no sign

REPRESENTATIVE WANTED!

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NAPANEE
and District for

CANADA'S GREATEST NURSERIES.

Spring 1917 planting list is now
ready.

Splendid list of hardy CANADIAN
GROWN Fruit and Ornamental Stock,
including MCINTOSH RED APPLE,
ST. REGIS EVERBEARING RASPB-

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Splendid list of hardy CANADIAN GROWN Fruit and Ornamental Stock, including McINTOSH RED APPLE, ST. REGIS EVERBEARING RASPBERRY, and many other leaders.

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Liberal proposition.

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Better Look Now

If you have decided to take a summer cottage, now is the time to look over the Classified Ads for cottages to rent.

You will get a more satisfactory selection now than you will later on.

Or if you wish to take boarders or have places to rent, now is the time to place your Classified Ad.

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WE ARE SELLING.

Silos, Karn pianos, Oliver plows, Lily Cream separators, and other Agricultural Implements. We have the Kingston Milling Co's. White Rose flour, which is undoubtedly one of the best flours made. Call and see us.

SPENCER & ROSE,

39-B West Side Market.

TILE.

Full stock of drain tile from 2 1-2 to 8 inch., also chimney brick—Napanee Brick Yard.

wharf at Kingston while chasing a rat.

Finance Commissioner Bradshaw, in his annual report for 1917, made a plea for no further civic undertakings by Toronto City Council under present financial conditions.

Ninety per cent. of the disabled soldiers returning to Canada are making good, some of them in new trades, according to an address at the Engineers' Club, Toronto.

The German Club of Chicago, said to be the largest organization of the kind in the United States, has changed its name to the American Unity Club.

Applications have been received from ten persons by the Ontario Government in connection with its scheme to have thrashing gangs operate throughout the province this season.

The Summer School for Teachers now in session at the Ontario Agricultural College has some four hundred in attendance, the largest number on record.

Dr. J. P. Rankin, ex-M.P. for South Perth, was fined \$50 and costs for giving a man a prescription for whiskey when in the opinion of the court it was not needed.

Lord Robert Cecil, Minister of Blockade, stated in the House of Commons yesterday that a permit had been granted the Bishop of Oxford to visit the United States.

A message of personal greeting from President Wilson will be delivered to-day by the American Red Cross to every American soldier and sailor in hospital in Great Britain.

FRIDAY.

A second big fire has occurred in Kiev, which destroyed buildings in an area five miles square.

The Grand River Railway has been permitted to increase its freight and passenger rates 15 per cent.

A fresh war credit of 15,000,000,000 marks to be covered by loans has been introduced in the Reichstag.

The results of the man and woman power registration Senator Robertson declares highly satisfactory.

One hundred thousand dollars' damage was done by a fire at the St. Lawrence Starch Co. plant at Port Credit.

Crawford Vaughan, former Premier of South Australia, is to represent the Commonwealth in the United States.

The Indian Chiefs' Council of the Six Nations decided to make a registration of their own on the reserve near Brantford.

Norman Lonsway is dead and Geo. Macdonald dangerously injured as the result of an automobile accident near Collingwood.

Percy Innis, a former Havelock boy, has been recalled from his post in the navy to London to receive a decoration for sinking a submarine.

A general court-martial was held for the first time in Canada, dealing with the cases of seven soldiers who were charged with refusing to subject themselves to military discipline.

Toronto celebrated Independence Day for the first time in its history, and Mr. James C. O'Brien, an old Toronto boy, now assistant attorney for Illinois, made the principal address at the meeting in front of the City Hall.

The Civic Employees' Union of Toronto decided to go on strike, seeking the original demands presented to the City Council, and the strike went into effect at eight o'clock Friday morning. About half of the employees answered the call.

SATURDAY.

Haileybury Council has bought 50 acres of property for a park.

Rev. Bro. Lawrence J. Breen, former inspector of Separate Schools in Toronto, died of heart failure.

The Dominion Railway Board has authorized an increase in transcontinental westbound commodity rates.

which sources are to the effect that the late Sultan of Turkey was assassinated.

The body of F. H. Kitchen, a Townsend township farmer, who disappeared five weeks ago, was found in a fence corner near his home.

U. S. Congress settled the long-standing controversy over the Government guaranteed price of wheat by approving a price of \$2.40.

The Jesuit College at Guelph was raided on direct orders from Gen. Mewburn, Minister of Militia, says Rev. K. H. Palmer, of Guelph, who preached in Toronto.

The Amalgamated Society of Engineers sent an ultimatum demanding a settlement of the strike at the Russell Motor Car Co., threatening a general strike in case of a refusal.

A number of members of the City Council favor conciliation on the civic strike issue, but object to having it under the provisions of the Industrial Disputes Act.

G. N. W. telegraphers have served an ultimatum, demanding the reinstatement of the two men who were dismissed by the company some time ago, with a strike on Wednesday as the alternative.

TUESDAY.

There was a net gain of 11,772 in the Canadian Expeditionary Forces during June.

Most of the infantry units in the Toronto Military District have been warned to get ready for overseas.

The Ontario Railway and Municipal Board is conducting an inquiry into the natural gas situation at Chatham.

The business section of the town of Graham, Ont., was wiped out by fire, doing damage estimated at \$700,000.

The Food Board has arranged for a supply of farina for feeding young children during the hot summer months.

Toronto Board of Control voted a \$2 war bonus to first-class firemen receiving \$1,250, and the grade increase to others.

J. G. Foley, Clerk of the Crown in Chancery for ten years, and in the civil service for thirty-five years, has been superannuated.

An epidemic of Spanish gripe has invaded Switzerland, and is spreading rapidly, attacking particularly persons under 40 years of age.

The employees of the transportation, motive power, car and passenger departments of the Grand Trunk have been given increases of wages.

Rev. A. C. Eddy and Rev. T. H. Ibbott, lately of the Hamilton Methodist Conference, have been ordained as deacons in the Anglican Church.

Changes in the school curricula will be deferred until the Ontario Educational Association can consider the revisions, according to Hon. Dr. Cody.

Mrs. Letitia Layland, wife of a soldier, was drowned at Centre Island while attempting to rescue her four-year-old daughter, who was also drowned.

Henry Johnson and Robert Robinson, colored soldiers from New York, have been cited for bravery while fighting with their units in a sector of the French front.

Premier Lloyd George, in moving a resolution in the House of Commons congratulating the King and Queen on their silver wedding, paid tribute to the manner in which the King had faced the war and its perils.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

GET IT AT

WALLACE'S

"We thought the City of Vienna had been torpedoed," said one of the rescued soldiers, interviewed yesterday. "Of course, we had not the faintest notion where the ship was, and our first thought, when the sudden jar and crash came, was that we were in the war zone and that a U-boat had got us. We were soon undeceived, however, when, looking over the bow we could see a big rock within a few yards of the ship."

One of the ship's officers told the Canadian Press that the discipline of the troops when the steamer struck was splendid. There was no sign of excitement or confusion, he said, and the men formed up and obeyed orders as precisely as if they were on parade.

COASTAL ZONE RECAPTURED

Italians Take Delta of the Piave From Austrians.

ROME, July 9.—"After five days of uninterrupted struggle," says a late official communication, "the enemy was completely driven on to the left bank of the New Piave Saturday afternoon."

"The recapture of all the coastal zone between Capo Sile and the Piave, which the enemy had occupied and held since November, brilliantly crowns the victory gained by us in the first great battle of our recovery and enlarges the zone of protection for Venice."

"Altogether, since June 15, 523 of officers and 23,911 other ranks have been made prisoner. We also captured 63 guns, 65 trench mortars, 1,234 machine guns, 3,700 rifles, two airplanes, 5,000,000 rifle cartridges many thousands of shells of all kinds and a large quantity of telephone instruments, and recovered our artillery and material which in the advanced zone had to be abandoned during the first phase of the struggle."

The Italian troops on the southern end of the Piave line, having driven the Austrians across the New Piave are establishing themselves in the extensive region between the new and old river beds, which the Austrian were compelled to evacuate, Sunday's War Office statement shows. The statement highly praises the valor of the troops which won the pronounced success that has been achieved.

Will Aid Austria.

PARIS, July 9.—Germany will send three army corps to the aid of Austria, according to a Rome despatch to Le Temps. These will be put under the direct orders of Gen. Otto von Below, the commander-in-chief of the Italian front, and will be assigned to the Alps sectors, it is stated.

The Trentino railways have been put under German control and will be used exclusively for German troops.

It is said, also, that German regiments will be detailed to other points on the front to support the Austrian troops.

Raider Brought Down.

PARIS, July 9.—Several enemy aerial attacks occurred on Dunkirk Friday night, but no bombs were dropped on the city. One of the German airplanes was brought down to the anti-aircraft guns.

A number of enemy machines also flew over Boulogne and its vicinity. They dropped bombs or aerial torpedoes resulting in the wounding of three civilians, one of whom suffered severe injuries.

Mrs. Margaret Bean, one of the oldest residents of Kitchener, formerly Mrs. (Rev. Jacob) Wagne was found dead on the floor Sunday night, though she had been at Sunday school and church in the morning.

TRANSPORT IS WRECKED

City of Vienna Struck on Dangerous Rock.

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But the troops and men have all safely landed, and the ship herself still holds together, so that there still is a hope of saving her. According to the story told by the rescued men, it was about seven o'clock in the morning that the City of Vienna, endeavoring to make harbor, struck the ledge. The engines were reversed, although without avail, and S.O.S. calls were also sent. Guns, too, were fired, and could be heard on shore, a mile or more from the rock. Fishermen soon located the ship and returned to shore to report her exact location.

Orders were given by the port authorities for the boats from nearby saving stations to proceed to the City of Vienna and take off as many men as the boats would accommodate, and other craft was despatched to the harbor to the scene. So ghastly was the sea that one harbor was forced to return to port a water almost up to the fires in the engine-room.

But the lifeboats and fishing craft, manned by crews well acquainted with the numerous reefs in those waters, were able to go alongside the stranded ship, and by 11 o'clock that morning had landed a large number of soldiers on the rocky shore. The sea was still running high, and work of rescue was carried out with great difficulty.

A steamer, which was not many miles away when the City of Vienna struck, had responded to her S.O.S. calls, but, on account of the thick fog, had been unable to come close to the stranded ship. This steamer's boats were accordingly lowered, and the sailors transferred seven hundred of the soldiers from the City of Vienna to their own ship.

The steamer could accommodate more, and therefore brought these men on board. Meanwhile, despite the increasing sea, the fishermen and life-saving crews had been doing boat load after boat load. A tug schooner also took off about 75 men and brought them to port. Other troops visited the different fishing harbors, collecting numbers of the soldiers rescued from the ship and landed here. The remainder of the troops landed on the shore marched on the country roads to this port. "We thought the City of Vienna had been torpedoed," said one of the rescued soldiers, interviewed yesterday.

"Of course, we had not the slightest notion where the ship was, our first thought, when the danger jar and crash came, was that we were in the war zone and that a boat had got us. We were soon relieved, however, when, looking over the bow we could see a big rock within a few yards of the ship."

One of the ship's officers told the Canadian Press that the discipline of the troops when the steamer struck was splendid. There was no sign of

PIRATE PERIL DEFEATED.

Ruthless U-Boat War Cannot Cause Disaster to Allies.

LONDON, July 9.—Lord Beresford, calling attention to the danger from uninterred aliens, and expressing the belief that many ships have been torpedoed through information furnished by spies, said that a month ago the British, allied and neutral tonnage sunk amounted approximately to 13,000 tons daily.

A fortnight ago, it was 1,400 tons daily, and last week 3,000 tons daily. These, he declared, were satisfactory figures, and the spies would be completely beaten when the British and Americans got their large fleets of destroyers on the water.

The great body of the English nation fails to realize how near England came to irretrievable disaster because of the German U-boats, said Frederick George Kellaway, secretary to the Minister of Munitions, speaking at Midlands. In discussing the submarine peril Mr. Kellaway said:

"The U-boat is still one of the greatest perils against which the Allies have to fight. Those who suppose we shall ever be able to abolish these risks are living in a fool's paradise. But, thanks to the navy, our losses are being brought to within limits which the Allies can bear without flinching. Recent returns show the loss of munition ships from submarine warfare are only about a quarter of what they were when the U-boat campaign was at its height. There have been weeks recently when the Germans failed to sink a single ton of munitions."

ADVANCE ON THE AISNE.

French Occupy Ridges and Capture Many Prisoners.

PARIS, July 9.—In an attack Monday, northwest of Long Pont, French troops advanced about two-thirds of a mile along a front of nearly two miles, occupying important positions and capturing 347 prisoners, according to the War Office announcement last night. The text of the statement reads:

"South of the Aisne our troops this morning attacked enemy positions in the outskirts of Retz Forest, in the region northwest of Long Pont. On a front of about three kilometres we advanced 1,200 metres, occupying Chavigny farm and the ridges north and south of that farm. The unwounded prisoners counted up to the present number 347, including four officers."

In the French attack this week southwest of Soissons, in one of the quarry caves which are common in this district, the French captured a whole battalion staff, with the entire personnel, including the telegraph and telephone and ambulance sections down to the regimental cook, who proved himself in the emergency a man of sound common sense. When the French surprised the Germans the cook saw one of the German officers bring a machine gun to bear upon the advancing troops, whereupon he promptly disarmed the officer and signaled his own surrender in the customary way, thereby saving many lives on both sides.

HEIGHTS WERE SEIZED.

Italians and French Strike in Albania.

LONDON, July 9.—Italian forces operating on the extreme left wing of the allied line in Albania have struck hard at Austrian positions along the Voyusa (Vojutza) river, which flows into the Adriatic about 60 miles north of the town of

STRUCK DOWN TYRANT

Gen. Count von Mirbach Killed by Russians.

German Ambassador Was Regarded as the Real Ruler of Conquered Country and Desperate Act May Indicate That Russia Is About to Defy Teutonic Domination.

PARIS, July 9.—Gen. Count von Mirbach, German Ambassador to Russia, was assassinated on Saturday at Moscow, according to a despatch received here.

Obtaining admittance under false pretences, two unknown men entered the private office of Count von Mirbach yesterday morning. A short discussion ensued. Then revolver shots were heard, followed by explosions of hand grenades.

The ambassador died almost instantaneously. The assassins escaped and have not yet been arrested.

Nikolai Lenine, Bolshevik Premier, has sent the following to M. Joffe, Russian Minister at Berlin, regarding the assassination of Count von Mirbach, the German Ambassador at Moscow:

"Two unknown men entered the German Embassy at two o'clock this (Saturday) afternoon, having documents from a special committee. They threw a bomb in Count von Mirbach's office, wounding him so severely that he died."

"Representatives of the Government immediately visited the embassy and expressed indignation at the act, which they considered as a political manoeuvre to provoke trouble. The Government is taking every measure to discover the murderers and bring them before a special revolutionary tribunal."

"Extra measures have been taken to protect the German embassy and citizens. The Government requests you to express to the German Government the Russian Government's indignation and convey its sympathy to the family of the late count."

The whole quarter in Moscow where the German Embassy is situated was immediately surrounded by troops after the assassination of Count von Mirbach, according to a Russian Government message received here by wireless. Severe control has been established over all persons arriving and leaving the city.

An envoy extraordinary will be despatched to Berlin to express to the German Government the indignation of Russia over the criminal act.

The identity of the assassins has not been established nor have they been arrested, the message states.

It appears, according to these advices, that with Count von Mirbach when he was attacked were Herr Ritzler, the counsellor of the embassy, and a German officer. Neither was injured.

Alex. F. Kerensky, former Premier of Russia, when informed by the Associated Press of the assassination of Gen. Count von Mirbach declared that while he could not "feel elated at the death of a human being," he could not help saying, "it is a good thing for Russia."

M. Kerensky seemed reluctant to believe the news, asking repeatedly, "Are you sure?" When informed that the news seemed perfectly reliable as it originated in Berlin, he said: "This may be the beginning of the renaissance of Russia."

"But now the Germans will surely go to Moscow," he added, sadly.

It was only a few days ago that Kerensky, in a talk with the correspondent expressed his opinion that the only reason German troops had not yet appeared in Moscow was because von Mirbach had not required

THE MARKETS

TORONTO MARKETS.

TORONTO, July 9.—The Board of Trade quotations for yesterday were as follows:

Manitoba Wheat (in Store, Fort William, including 2½¢ Tax).

No. 1 northern, \$2.22½.
No. 2 northern, \$2.20½.
No. 3 northern, \$2.17½.
No. 4 wheat, \$2.10½.

Manitoba Oats (in Store, Fort William).

No. 2 C.W., 89½¢.
No. 3 C.W., 86½¢.
Extra No. 1 feed, 86½¢.
No. 1 feed, 83½¢.

American Corn (Track, Toronto).

No. 3 yellow, kiln-dried, nominal.
No. 4 yellow, kiln-dried, nominal.
Ontario Oats (According to Freight Outside).

No. 2 white, 88¢ to 84¢, nominal.
No. 3 white, 82¢ to 83¢, nominal.
Ontario Wheat (Basis, in Store Montreal).

No. 2 winter, per car lot, \$2.22.
Peas (According to Freight Outside).

No. 2, nominal.
Barley (According to Freight Outside).

Maltling, \$1.24 to \$1.26.
Buckwheat (According to Freight Outside).

Buckwheat, \$1.80, nominal.
Rye (According to Freight Outside).

No. 2, \$1.90, nominal.
Manitoba Flour (Toronto).

War quality, \$10.95.
Ontario Flour (in Bags, Prompt Shipment).

War quality, \$10.65, Montreal; \$10.65 Toronto.
Minifed (Car Lots, Delivered, Montreal).

Freights, Bags included.
Bran, per ton, \$35.
Shorts, per ton, \$40.

Hay (Track, Toronto).
No. 1, per ton, \$12 to \$14.
Mixed, per ton, \$11 to \$12.

(Straw) (Track, Toronto).
Car lots, per ton, \$8 to \$8.50.
Farmers' Market.

Fall wheat—Milling, \$2.14 per bushel.
Goose wheat, \$2.10 to \$2.12 per bushel.
Barley—Maltling, \$1.30 to \$1.35 per bushel.

Oats—\$7¢ to 88¢ per bushel.
Buckwheat, \$1.75 per bushel.
Rye, according to sample, nominal.

Hay—Timothy, \$19 to \$20 per ton; mixed and clover, \$17 to \$18.

CATTLE LIVE STOCK.

J. P. Bickell & Co. report the following prices on the Chicago Board of Trade:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev.
Corn—					
July ...	153	154½	152½	153	152½
Sept. ...	155½	156½	155½	155½	155½
Aug. ...	154	155½	154	154½	153½
Oats—					
July ...	74½	75	74	74½	74½
Sept. ...	69½	70½	69½	69½	69½
Aug. ...	70½	71½	70	70½	70½
Pork—					
July ...	45.45	45.45	44.10	44.20	44.45
Sept. ...	45.05	45.80	44.80	45.00	44.80
Lard—					
July ...	28.25	26.27	26.05	26.10	25.17
Sept. ...	26.25	26.40	26.17	26.20	26.20
Ribs—					
July ...	24.15	24.17	24.05	24.15	24.05
Sept. ...	24.65	24.75	24.57	24.60	24.50

CATTLE MARKETS

UNION STOCK YARDS.

TORONTO, July 9.—There was a big run of steers and, generally speaking, the quality of the cattle offering on the market yesterday was very fair and better than during the last few weeks, the good effect of the grass being more apparent.

Milch cows were slow of sale, even at the decline, and the severe cut was shown in the stockers and feeders, and practically all grades of cattle were included in the list. The market throughout was characterized as already stated by great weakness, but later in the afternoon the buyers bought freely at the decline, at three o'clock 1750 cattle having gone over the scales, according to an official statement. The prospects for better prices are not encouraging, but even at the decline it looks as though the price was high enough yet.

EAST BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

East Buffalo, July 8.—Cattle—Receipts, 3000. Heavy, easier; common, steady; prime steers, \$17.25 to \$17.75; shipping steers, \$16.50 to \$17; butchers, \$12 to \$17; yearlings, \$12 to \$17; calves, \$12 to \$17.

"We thought the City of Vienna had been torpedoed," said one of the rescued soldiers, interviewed yesterday. "Of course, we had not the faintest notion where the ship was, and our first thought, when the sudden jar and crash came, was that it was in the war zone and that a boat had got us. We were soon deceived, however, when, looking over the bow we could see a big rock within a few yards of the ship."

One of the ship's officers told the Canadian Press that the discipline of the troops when the steamer struck was splendid. There was no sign of excitement or confusion, he said, and the men formed up and obeyed orders as precisely as if they were on parade.

OASTAL ZONE RECAPTURED

Italians Take Delta of the Piave From Austrians.

ROME, July 9.—"After five days' uninterrupted struggle," says a reliable official communication, "the enemy was completely driven on to the left bank of the New Piave Saturday afternoon."

"The recapture of all the coastal zone between Capo Sile and the Piave, which the enemy had occupied and held since November, brilliantly crowns the victory gained by us in the first great battle of our recovery and enlarges the zone of protection for Venice."

"Altogether, since June 15, 523 officers and 23,911 other ranks have been made prisoner. We also captured 63 guns, 65 trench mortars, 234 machine guns, 3,700 rifles, two planes, 5,000,000 rifle cartridges, and a large quantity of telephone instruments, and recovered our artillery and material which in the advanced zone had to be abandoned during the first phase of the struggle."

"The Italian troops on the southern end of the Piave line, having driven the Austrians across the New Piave, are establishing themselves in the defensive region between the new and old river beds, which the Austrians were compelled to evacuate, Sunday's War Office statement shows. The statement highly praises the valor of the troops which won the pronounced success that has been achieved."

Will Aid Austria.

PARIS, July 9.—Germany will send three army corps to the aid of Austria, according to a Rome despatch. Le Temps. These will be put under the direct orders of Gen. Ottovon below, the commander-in-chief on the Italian front, and will be assigned to the Alps sectors, it is stated.

The Trentino railways have been put under German control and will be used exclusively for German troops.

It is said, also, that German regiments will be detailed to other points on the front to support the Austrian troops.

Raider Brought Down.

PARIS, July 9.—Several enemy aerial attacks occurred on Dunkirk Friday night, but no bombs were dropped on the city. One of the German airplanes was brought down by anti-aircraft guns.

A number of enemy machines flew over Boulogne and its vicinity. They dropped bombs or aerial torpedoes resulting in the wounding of three civilians, one of whom suffered severe injuries.

Mrs. Margaret Bean, one of the best residents of Kitchener, formerly Mrs. (Rev. Jacob) Wagner, as found dead on the floor Sunday night, though she had been at Sunday school and church in the morning.

signaled his own surrender in the customary way, thereby saving many lives on both sides.

HEIGHTS WERE SEIZED.

Italians and French Strike In Albania.

LONDON, July 9.—Italian forces operating on the extreme left wing of the allied line in Albania have struck hard at Austrian positions along the Voyusa (Vojutza) river, which flows into the Adriatic about 20 miles north of the town of Avlona, one of the most important places in South Albania. Vienna admits that the Austrian "advanced posts have been withdrawn to their main positions." This report from Austrian headquarters probably refers to the action mentioned in the French official statement on Sunday night. It was said by the War Office at Paris that French and Italian forces had seized heights in Western Albania and had held them against counter-attacks.

Although the movement is as yet not fully developed, it may be that a serious offensive operation has been initiated there. Italian naval vessels would be able to co-operate with the land forces and if the line is pushed back a very great distance, a re-location of the enemy lines runnings over the mountains into Macedonia might be necessary. The fighting north of Avlona has been going on for at least three days, which indicates that it may be more than a mere local action.

Want Pirates Released.

LONDON, July 9.—It is rumored in well-informed circles that one of the hitches in the negotiations for the exchange of prisoners at The Hague is Germany's insistence to obtain the release of three of her ablest submarine commanders. This with the idea that these officers will be most efficient in attacking transports carrying American troops. The information is sent to the Times by an anonymous correspondent.

Dominion Day was quietly celebrated in Toronto.

Another draft of Polish troops, numbering 303, left Niagara Camp. Col. C. Starr tells of an Italian invention to make artificial limbs work like real ones.

Mrs. Thomas McCallum, of Blenheim, was fatally burned while using gasoline for cleaning, suffering injuries for six hours.

Submarines attacked a transport which carried the disabled soldiers who reached home, Sunday.

The list of those who sailed on the Llandovery Castle was received from overseas by the Militia Department.

The finest postal facilities in Canada will be established in the new Union Station, Toronto, Postmaster W. E. Lemon announced at the convention of postal clerks.

Eight members of the Royal Air Force are under arrest charged with theft and conspiracy. One escaped by tying bed-clothes together and sliding out of an upper window.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo,

Lucas County, ss.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE. FRANK J. CHENEY Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A.D. 1918.

(Seal)

A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts through the blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by all druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

could not help saying, "It is a good thing for Russia."

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"But now the Germans will surely go to Moscow," he added, sadly.

It was only a few days ago that Kerensky, in a talk with the correspondent expressed his opinion that the only reason German troops had not yet appeared in Moscow was because von Mirbach had not required their presence there.

"Should circumstances demand the appearance of German troops," said the former Premier on this occasion, "von Mirbach, the real ruler of Russia, will surely call upon them. His ability to govern without the help of German bayonets has alone prevented the appearance of German spiked helmets in the ancient capital of the Muscovite Empire."

When asked about the prospects of a revolution breaking out in Moscow, the former Premier was non-committal.

"One never knows what the Russian mind will conceive or what the Russian will execute," he said. "But from Moscow will come the initiative for a movement against Germany."

Says U-Boats Are Increasing.

AMSTERDAM, July 9.—German submarines are increasing both in number and quality, according to a declaration made by Vice-Admiral von Capelle, Minister of the Navy, in the Reichstag. He asserted that reports of U-boat losses have been exaggerated by the Entente allies. He denied that the numbers sunk exceeded new construction, but added: "The result of the submarine war must one day naturally decrease when the sea traffic also decreases, but this can as little alter the final result as the circumstances that under specially favorable conditions a greater loss of submarines can temporarily occur than normally."

Former N. Y. Mayor Killed.

LAKE CHARLES, La., July 9.—Major John Purroy Mitchell, former Mayor of New York City, and an officer in the Army Aviation Service, was instantly killed at Gernstner Aviation Field here while flying in a scout machine.

Mitchell became a flyer for the army after having been defeated last fall for re-election as Mayor of New York. He had served one term as the chief executive of New York, the youngest mayor ever elected to that office. On July 19 next he would have been 39 years old.

German Ration Is Cut.

AMSTERDAM, July 9.—Owing to the lateness of the new potato crop, the Berlin authorities, according to the Tageblatt, announce the reduction of the potato ration next week from three to one pound, and the distribution of an extra 200 grammes of beans and peas per head.

Spoke to Them in German.

How a knowledge of German earned Lieut. Roisa Eric Smythe, of Welland, the Military Cross is officially related. Advancing with a scout patrol, he encountered nine Boches and challenged them in their own language, receiving the reply they were infantry relief, ordered them to advance, got them under Lewis gun fire, and then called upon them to surrender. When they refused, Lieut. Smythe personally killed the leader, two others being killed and five captured. Lieut. Smythe is 23 years of age, has been in France eighteen months and was wounded.

were included in the list. The market throughout was characterized as already stated by great weakness, but later in the afternoon the buyers bought freely at the decline, at three o'clock 1750 cattle having gone over the scales, according to an official statement. The prospects for better prices are not encouraging, but even at the decline it looks as though the price was high enough yet.

EAST BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

East Buffalo, July 8.—Cattle—Receipts, 3000. Heavy, easier; common, steady; prime steers, \$17.25 to \$17.75; shipping steers, \$16.50 to \$17; butchers, \$12 to \$17; yearlings, \$13 to \$17; heifers, \$10 to \$13.25; cows, \$6.50 to \$12; bulls, \$7.50 to \$12; stockers and feeders, \$7.50 to \$10.50.

Fresh cows and springers, \$60 to \$145. Calves—Receipts, 2300. Steady; \$7 to \$13.50.

Hogs—Receipts, 4200. Strong; heavy, \$17.65 to \$18; mixed yorkers, \$13 to \$13.15; light yorkers and pigs, \$13.15 to \$13.25; roughs, \$15.50 to \$15.75; stags, \$10 to \$12.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 1000. Lambs strong, others steady; lambs, \$14 to \$19.50; yearlings, \$10 to \$16.50; wethers, \$13.50 to \$14; ewes, \$6 to \$13; mixed sheep, \$13 to \$13.50.

CHICAGO GRAIN MARKET.

Chicago, July 8.—Hogs—Receipts, 33,000. Market uneven, mostly 15c to 25c higher; packing grades closed dull, with advance partly lost; bulk of sales, \$16.80 to \$17.30; butchers, \$16.95 to \$17.35; packing, \$16.30 to \$16.95; light, \$17 to \$17.40; rough, \$15.75 to \$16.25; pigs, \$16.25 to \$16.65.

Cattle—Receipts, 16,000. Market, good to best, steady to strong, others and butchers generally steady; calves steady; stockers and feeders, slow to steady; beef cattle, good, choice and prime, \$16.50 to \$18; common and medium, \$11.75 to \$16.50; butcher stock, cows and heifers, \$8 to \$14.50; canners and cutters, \$7 to \$8; stockers and feeders, good, choice and fancy, \$10.40 to \$13; common and medium, \$8 to \$10.40; veal calves, good and choice, \$16 to \$16.75.

Mohammed VI. New Sultan.

AMSTERDAM, July 9.—Mohammed VI. was proclaimed Sultan of Turkey in the throne-room of the Top Kapu Palace Friday morning, according to a Constantinople despatch received here. The burial of Mohammed V. occurred later, the coffin being transported from the palace to the Mosque of Ejub by motor-boat. The new Sultan followed the burial party in his steam yacht.

Fourteen destroyers will be launched from American shipyards on July 4. These, with a number of eagle boats will represent the navy's share of tonnage to take the water in celebration of Independence Day.

Prayer For the Kaiser.

Santiago Abadia, a resident of South America, who has been a student at the O.A.C., Guelph, since last September, was arrested at the college by Inspector D. H. Reynolds of the Immigration Department, and was fined \$100 and costs of two and a half years in the penitentiary, and ordered deported to his own country, after he pleaded guilty to writing a letter to a friend in Columbia which contained objectionable matter under the War Measures Act. The letter was written in Spanish and intercepted by the Dominion censor. Part of the letter reads:

"In relation to the war, if I am not mistaken, you are pro-ally. I respect your inclination, but I am becoming more pro-German daily, and every morning I pray for the Kaiser and his army."

Fighting the Locust.

Uruguay has appointed a commission to investigate the feasibility of a scheme to turn the locust pest into a blessing by using these insects in the manufacture of fertilizer, soap and lubricants and stock food.

Helping Education.

Motion pictures are being used with great success in connection with lectures and demonstrations on agriculture in the Province of Ontario.

Some Important Parliaments

THE extraordinary character of the Parliament now assembled, together with the extraordinary circumstances under which it is meeting, are a reminder that it has often been the fate of Governments in this new land to assemble in their legislative halls under strenuous circumstances. In 1791 we see the French-Canadian deputies gathering in Quebec, freed from military rule and granted the right of beginning their own self-government. They must have come forth from their distant parishes with swelling hearts. They were citizens with greater powers than had been known under French kings. At the same time the members of the Legislative Council of Upper Canada were assembling at Newark on the Niagara river. They were United Empire Loyalists and other Britishers, more or less familiar with responsible government. They hailed with delight the promise of the Colonial Secretary that "a perfect image and transcript of the British Government and Constitution was to be set up in the province." But immediately, as the Legislative Council proceeded to be a real House of Commons, the so-called image changed its face. Instead of party government it was to be patriarchal, where the governor took his own advice on critical matters and ruled very much as if the staff was not to pass from his hand. The intention indeed was good but in practice the results were unfortunate. It added another racy chapter to the story of our constitutional history.

Then followed a full half century of turmoil, culminating in the Act of Union in 1841. On June 14th of that year the first Parliament of United Canada met at Kingston. There were forty-two members from each province. Canada East and Canada West were now the official names until they were changed at Confederation to Quebec and Ontario. It was with mingled feelings that so many representatives came together to try the experiment of legislative union. Those from the east were mindful that since the rebellion they had been refused the

right of an assembly. They had therefore no voice in making the change. The Council, which was chiefly English, took it upon themselves to vote in favor of the Union.

One of the most important Parliaments was that which assembled in Montreal in the spring of 1848. A hot contest had brought a strong Reform majority to the House. In Canada East the cry was "Give us recompense for the losses of the rebellion as Canada West had been dealt with." Lafontaine carried the bill which provided for rebellion losses. In opposition a furious agitation arose among those who claimed that rebels were to be compensated as well as innocent sufferers. Everywhere pressure was brought to bear upon the governor to get his veto. He saw the dangers of the opposite course but also knew that to override the decision of Parliament was to turn back the hands of the clock to the old days of autocracy. He, therefore, gave his protection to the rule of the people, at the cost of being mobbed himself and seeing the Parliament buildings burned. It was a stormy victory.

In 1854 another shake-up had taken place at the polls. The sessions of Parliament had been held at Toronto and Quebec alternately, with some new and strong members added. There was William Hume Blake, the father of men, who later shone in the same arena. George Brown had appeared with the Globe as his personal organ. Francis Hincks, the lifelong friend of Baldwin, had won a leading place. The old ministry had tired of service and the elections had been fought out in a three-cornered contest. Hincks represented the Government, MacNab the Conservative Opposition, and George Brown was the leading spirit in a sort of Protestant-Radical-Reform Party. When the House assembled the third section forsook their former Reform associates and thus felt themselves to be the balance of power.

A notable event happened. Instead of Hincks coming to terms with his disaffected followers, he formed a coalition with his opponents. He gave place, himself, to Sir Allen MacNab and Hon. A. N. Morin, a French-Canadian, succeeded Lafontaine. This was the origin of the famous Liberal-Conservative party. It was composed of moderate men from both parts of the country and had the satisfaction of settling two of the most troublesome questions of the day. The Clergy Reserves were disposed of and

Seigniorial Tenure was abolished.

But the greatest of all Parliaments up to this time was that which met in Ottawa, the new capital of the Dominion, after Confederation in 1867. It was another coalition. The union of parties were successful in forming an alliance with the Maritime Provinces and joining all into a federal scheme.

Space forbids reference to other historic Parliaments. But all will agree that they all fade in comparison with that which is now convened as a Coalition, with "Win-the-War" as its chief policy. There are peculiar features about the present session. As in '67 there is a real opposition and it is led by the great, old parliamentarian, Sir Wilfrid Laurier. The old bugbear of racial misunderstanding and division is painfully apparent. Never before was the situation more acute. Hence the issues will be carefully followed and the fortunes of statesmen and parties watched with interest.

Instead of using soda for washing clothes, add one teaspoonful of turpentine. This not only saves soda, but also coal, as the clothes take less time to boil.

Great Men Refused Titles.

The current discussion regarding titles recalls the fact that many big men have refused not only titles, but university degrees and other honors.

Carlyle wrote a famous letter in declining an honor offered him at the hands of Disraeli. Barrie declined a similar distinction before accepting a baronetcy, and Herbert Spencer put aside even the honors which academic bodies in various parts of Europe desired to confer upon him.

Examples of the kind are, of course, more numerous in the wider field of political life. Gen. Botha and Gen. Smuts have, like Mr. Deakin and other colonial statesmen, begged to be excused titular distinctions, so following the lead of Campbell-Bannerman, Gladstone, Chamberlain and others of our own times.

In matters of this sort it may be difficult to say "No," but the late King Edward had once to decide, in circumstances much more delicate than those of an ordinary man, that he could not accept a proffered dignity. In 1864 he had to refuse the Prussian Order of the Black Eagle. Public opinion was dead against Prussia, and the then Prince of Wales privately held as decided opinions on the subject as the man in the street.

Margaret Anglin as Medea

CANADA may well be proud of Margaret Anglin, who continues to win fresh laurels week by week, from those who are recognized critics of dramatic art.

This gifted actress is a daughter of the late Hon. T. W. A. Anglin, former Speaker of the House of Commons at Ottawa, where she was born and educated until she went to the Sacred Heart convent of Montreal.

It was in 1896 that the people of Canada realized that their country had produced an actress who would one day win international fame; in that year Margaret Anglin toured this continent with James O'Neill, a splendid repertoire, which included among others, "The Girl I Left Behind Me," "Dr. Jekyll and Hyde," "Hamlet," and "McChristo."

Her foreshadowed recognition came even quicker than her sturdiest admirers dared to hope.

As leading lady to Richard Mansfield, Margaret Anglin gained for herself a permanent place among great artists; and when a little later she starred with Henry Miller throughout the continent, she added to those laurels that were permanently hers.

"Green Stockings" made a great impression upon her Canadian audience, but it was in her Shakespearean repertoire of a few years ago that Margaret Anglin seemed to reach the height of her power.

She recently scored a huge success in a series of productions of Greek tragedies at Carnegie Hall, New York City.

Those who have watched Margaret Anglin's career closely, say that her impersonation of "Medea" of Euripides is the finest piece of interpretative acting she has ever achieved.

"It is as Medea," says the *Kansas City Star*, "depicting in its utmost intensity the fury of a woman seduced, that Miss Anglin has won high praise."

Medea was not a woman of civilized Greco society, but a wild barbarian from what was then the end of the earth. She was a princess

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Margaret Anglin as Medea

CANADA may well be proud of Margaret Anglin, who continues to win fresh laurels, week by week, from those who are recognized critics of dramatic art.

This gifted actress is a daughter of the late Hon. T. W. A. Anglin, former Speaker of the House of Commons at Ottawa, where she was born and educated until she went to the Sacred Heart convent of Montreal.

It was in 1896 that the people of Canada realized that their country had produced an actress who would one day win international fame; for that year Margaret Anglin toured the continent with James O'Neill in his splendid repertoire, which included among others, "The Girl I Left Behind Me," "Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde," "Hamlet," and "Monte Cristo."

Her foreshadowed recognition came even quicker than her staunch admirers dared to hope.

As leading lady to Richard Mansfield, Margaret Anglin gained for herself a permanent place among the great artists; and when a little later she starred with Henry Miller, throughout the continent, she but added to those laurels that were permanently hers.

"Green Stockings" made a great impression upon her Canadian audience, but it was in her Shakespearean repertoire of a few years ago that Margaret Anglin seemed to reach the height of her power.

She recently scored a huge success in a series of productions of Greek tragedies at Carnegie Hall, New York.

Those who have watched Margaret Anglin's career closely, say that her personation of "Medea" of Euripides is the finest piece of interpretative acting she has ever achieved. "It is as Medea," says the Kansas City Star, "depicting in its utmost intensity the fury of a woman scorned," that Miss Anglin has won highest praise.

Medea was not a woman of civilized Greco society, but a wild barbarian from what was then the ends of the earth. She was a princess descended from the Sun God, and an enchantress versed in the arts of incantation and magic. She worked her savage will with the aid of all the poisons of the earth and the powers of the air. Jason came from the civilized world, and Medea fell in love with him. He became her husband, and also the cause of her fury and the chief object of it. He went forth in quest of the Golden Fleece, the first ship to sail the sea, the ARGO, and he accomplished the feat through the aid of Medea, who so loved that she slew her own brother in his behalf.

Jason returned to civilization, bringing his plunder and his princess, the hero of one of the world's great romances. In Greece, Medea went right on murdering in order to advance her husband's fortunes; but here she found laws regarding homicide, and so they and their children became exiles. After long wandering Jason hit upon a plan to settle the family difficulties. Marriage with a barbarian not being recognized in Greece, Jason became engaged to the only daughter of the old King of Corinth, thus gaining a kingdom and assuring the future of Medea and the children. Prima facie, Medea was a barbarian woman who had given herself up to a civilized Greek, and who, in the course of nature and the attrition of human life, was cast off.

Once again Medea resorts to magic, and with the gift of a poisoned robe she kills Jason's young bride. Jason she disdains to kill, reserving him for a greater torture. Although having the primitive woman's love for her children, before fleeing from this new crime, she kills them both. Then mounting to the roof of the palace in a magic chariot, she sails away through the air, taunting the hero of the Golden Fleece that she leaves him without bride, kingdom or child.

Her motive in the murder of the children was to save them from the vengeance of the people of Corinth.

Miss Anglin, wearing a barbaric robe of green and scarlet, her shock of raven hair touched with white, her countenance haggard as if aged by the vortex of elemental feminine passions, her voice responding alike to the tenderness of tone toward her doomed children and to the utmost outburst of rage and jealousy, shows that deeper than all that is feminine, maternal, lies the fierce egoism of the barbarian. She is said to have fathomed the depths of the character in a way to show how the pity and terror of tragedy are blended in their utmost intensity.

"Was Euripides, twenty-four centuries ago, a feminist? Was Medea, this daughter of the Sun God, the victim of a man-made world?" asks John Corbin, in the New York Times. And he quotes:

"Of all things upon earth that bleed and grow,
An herb most bruised is woman . . .
Lo, they bring
A master of our flesh! There comes the sting
Of the whole shame. How best to guide
Toward peace the thing that sleepeth at her side. . . .
Her lord, if he be wearied of the face
Within doors, gets him forth; some merrier place
Will ease his heart; but she waits on, her whole
Vision enchained in a single soul."

One Crisis
In Our History

Indians, rendered excellent service in driving back Riel's scouts, who were even sufficiently bold to come into Prince Albert itself. Another important duty performed, after the battle of Fish Creek, was that of maintaining the line of communication with Gen. Middleton. The police were kept absolutely in darkness as to the military operations transpiring on the other side until, on April 16, messages were received from Gen. Middleton stating that he hoped to attack Batoche on the 18th or 19th. The police were not to join in the engagement, but to watch for and make prisoners of fleeing rebels.

Until the militia column reached Prince Albert, the presence of the police unquestionably saved the town from falling into the hands of the Reds. Had such a catastrophe occurred, the rebellion would have inevitably assumed proportions of much greater magnitude, possession of Prince Albert being the key to the entire situation. The Indians only desisted from their raids on the town upon seeing the trail of Lt.-Col. Irvine's forces leading thither.

The capture of Big Bear was made by Sergt. Smart and three men of the police; while Inspector A. H. Griesbach, in command of Fort Saskatchewan, did all in his power to maintain peace in and about that centre, which he was successful in doing until the arrival of the citizen soldiery there. Three detachments of the R.N.W.M.P.—commanded by Supt. W. H. Herchmer and Mole, Inspector S. B. Steele and Inspector A. Bowen Perry—actively participated with the militia columns in the operations of the exciting campaign and acquitted themselves throughout with courage, coolness and distinction.

THE TREES.

The poplar is a French tree,
A tall and laughing wench tree,
A slender tree, a tender tree,
That whispers to the rain—
An easy, breezy flapper tree,
A lithe and blithe and dapper tree,
A girl of trees, a pearl of trees,
Beside the shallow Aisne.

The oak is a British tree,
And not at all a skittish tree;
A rough tree, a tough tree,
A knotty tree to bruise;
A drives-his-roots-in-deep tree,
A what-I-find-I-keep tree,
A mighty tree, a Blighty tree,
A tree of stubborn thews.

The pine tree is our own tree
A grown tree, a cone tree,
The tree to face a bitter wind,
The tree for mast and spar—
A mountain tree, a fine tree,
A fragrant turpentine tree,
A limber tree, a timber tree,
And resinous with tar!

AIRMAN WON V. C.

Gallant Exploit of Youth From Manitoba.

A remarkable story of a flight in the air by a young Manitoba airman which won him the Victoria Cross is officially related by the War Office.

Lieut. Alan A. McLeod, son of Dr. McLeod, of Stonewall, Manitoba, is only eighteen years old, and has seen less than two months' service in France. He has been in the air service only one year, enlisting directly after training, partly, in Canada. The official story runs that whilst flying with an observer, Lieut. A. W. Hammond, and attacking formations with bombs and machine-gun fire, he was assailed at the height of five thousand feet by eight triplanes which dived at him from all directions, firing from their front guns.

He enabled his observer by skillful manoeuvring to direct first bursts

"BEST MEDICINE FOR WOMEN"

What Lydia E. Pinkham's
Vegetable Compound Did
For Ohio Woman.

Portsmouth, Ohio.—"I suffered from irregularities, pains in my side and was so weak at times I could hardly get around to do my work, and as I had four in my family and three boarders it made it very hard for me. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was recommended to me. I took it and it has restored my health. It is certainly the best medicine for woman's ailments I ever saw."



—Mrs. SARA SHAW, R. No. 1, Portsmouth, Ohio.

Mrs. Shaw proved the merit of this medicine and wrote this letter in order that other suffering women may find relief as she did.

Women who are suffering as she was should not drag along from day to day without giving this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, a trial. For special advice in regard to such ailments write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass. The result of its forty years experience is at your service.

Story Told by English Girl

About a U-Boat Captain

Captured by the British

THROUGH the Manchester Guardian there has just been made public a story of the sinking of a submarine which has some dramatic features. The story was written by a girl who lives in a remote seacoast village. Names are suppressed, but the article is well worth while reproducing without names. It is as follows:

"At half-past ten last night I heard a terrific explosion, and, wrapping a dressing gown about me, rushed down to my father, who also had heard the report, but made little of it. However, a second explosion left him as excited as I was—even more so, for I had recollected to put on my slippers, whereas he left the house barefoot. We both ran down to the beach, where already the entire population of the village had assembled.

"The lifeboat was requisitioned, but to our shame there was no one present who could start up the engine. Then father remembered our two old boats, and forthwith these were manned by some eager boys.

"No ship was in sight, nor was there any further sound to guide the rescue party.

"For ten minutes we watched the boats moving to and fro; then arose a shout, a hail, and soon one of them returned in triumph; a man, almost completely exhausted, had

NE of
made

Within doors, gets him forth; some merrier place
Will ease his heart; but she waits on, her whole
Vision enchained in a single soul."

One Crisis In Our History

WITH the truer perspective obtained in the passage of years, it is to be seen how errors of judgment on both sides produced the Rebellion of 1885. Riel had virtues as well as vices. He was sincere in motives possibly—a fanatic, but a very dangerous one, and as such he was properly dealt with. He had been made the tool of subtly-moving forces, compromise with which was impossible. And hence the blood-stained page in the history of Canadian occupation and settlement of the Imperial wheat field.

Louis Riel himself expiated his crimes with his life — and thirty years afterwards his grandson, Charteris, washed the stain from the family escutcheon with his blood, when he "went out" in France with a sniper's bullet through his heart—but not until he had accounted for no fewer than thirty-seven of Britain's enemies, as shown by the notches on the stock of his rifle, the rifle taken from his dead hand and returned to Canada by the officer commanding to become the treasured trophy and most zealously guarded possession of the Rod and Gun Club at his home town of Merritt, in British Columbia.

With the gathering of the storm clouds which broke in the second Riel Rebellion, the strength of the Northern Division of the Royal Northwest Mounted Police was increased, in October, 1884, to two hundred of all ranks, and Superintendent Crozier, with a hundred men, started north on the following St. Patrick's Day and succeeded in quieting matters for a time.

Simultaneously, on March 18, Lt.-Col. Irvine left for Prince Albert, with four officers, 86 non-commissioned officers and men and 66 spare horses, reaching his objective, 291 miles distant, in seven days, through country held by the rebels. He subsequently united with Supt. Crozier and organized the home defence company at Prince Albert. Crozier later encountered the rebels at Duck Lake, losing nine men and a few wounded, but the enemy failing in his attempt to get the stores under convoy. The total strength of the force, supplemented by volunteers, at Carlton Post, after Crozier's retreat and Irvine's arrival, was 225 rank and file, with eleven wounded. These left Carlton for Prince Albert, where preparations for defence were completed, all able-bodied men, to the number of 309, being enrolled as special constables—their armament being limited, however, to 116 Snider rifles—and a corps of scouts, 47 strong, being organized under Thomas McKay.

The first few weeks of Col. Irvine's occupation of Prince Albert found the position of that isolated post very critical, the normal population of 700 having been swelled by the influx of refugees to approximately eighteen hundred, in addition to police, and Prince Albert being cut off from supplies, all the trails to the railway running through rebel territory. Lt.-Col. Irvine, kept well informed by his scouts as to the movements of the

France. He has been in the air service only one year, enlisting directly after training, partly, in Canada. The official story runs that whilst flying with an observer, Lieut. A. W. Hammond, and attacking formations with bombs and machine-gun fire, he was assailed at the height of five thousand feet by eight triplanes which dived at him from all directions, firing from their front guns.

He enabled his observer by skillful manoeuvring to direct first bursts at each machine in turn, shooting three down out of control. Lieut. McLeod by this time had received five wounds. Whilst continuing the engagement a bullet penetrated the petrol tank and set the machine afire. He then climbed out on the left bottom plane, controlling the machine from the side of the fuselage, and by side-stepping steeply kept the flames to one side, thus enabling the observer to continue firing till the ground was reached. The observer had been wounded six times, when the machine crashed in No Man's Land. Lieut. McLeod, notwithstanding his wounds, dragged him away from the burning wreckage at great personal risk from heavy machine-gun fire.

This very gallant pilot was again wounded by a bomb whilst engaged in the act of rescue, but persevered until he placed Lieut. Hammond in comparative safety before falling himself from exhaustion and loss of blood.

Lieut. McLeod is, the Canadian Press understands, in a hospital in London, and his condition is serious.

Beaver In P. E. I.

About eight years ago the Provincial Government of Prince Edward Island received from the Government of Ontario two pairs of beavers. These became the property of Robert Jenkins, of Mt. Albion, an enthusiastic fur farmer. These were the first beavers on the island for many years. To-day the progeny of the two pairs are quite numerous. A portion of these are in the ranch owned by the Mt. Albion Fur Farming Co. and the others are in different parts of the province.

A report submitted by a committee appointed by the Development Commission to investigate the beaver industry with a view to the desirability of conserving it for the island.

They find that while the island contains no vast waste areas, laws can be enacted similar to those in other provinces which will confine the beaver to suitable districts so that no serious damage can occur to valuable wooded or farm lands.

In the colony at Mount Albion it is reported that there are upwards of two thousand beavers, though it is difficult for the committee to form an estimate of their own. The damage done so far in that section is trifling, and the committee are assured that with the introduction of certain regulations valuable properties in that vicinity can be safeguarded against injury. In the event of the beaver spreading to districts where valuable lands were situated and in the event of damage thereby resulting, a law should provide that the beaver be trapped alive under Government supervision and removed to a more suitable location.

An offer is being made by the owners of Mount Albion Colonies to sell their land and beavers to the Government.

An Asiatic Railway.

Work is being rushed on the Federated Malay States railways, which will connect Singapore with Bangkok, Siam. The opening of this new route will shorten the distance from Bangkok to European trade centres by five days.

but to our shame there was no one present who could start up the engine. Then father remembered our two boats, and forthwith these were manned by some eager boys.

"No ship was in sight, nor was there any further sound to guide the rescue party.

"For ten minutes we watched the boats moving to and fro; then arose a shout, a hail, and soon one of them returned in triumph; a man, almost completely exhausted, had been rescued.

"They helped him to the nearest house—ours. Father led the way to the dining-room; but sit, nor lie, nor speak, he would not until the coast-guards and police had left the room. He was in a blue funk. Instant death he expected. We reassured him, however, and his terror gradually vanished, and he answered, or rather assented, to dad's questions. You are a German? A submarine officer? The captain? You were laying mines? When our doctor, a lady, arrived, she ordered him to bed. Liberal doses of brandy made him almost eloquent. He told us that he was captain of U—. Ten mines were to be laid between — and —. Nine of these had been successfully dealt with when U— struck one of them and all lights were extinguished by the explosion. The captain at once had the hatch opened, the water rushed in with such force that he was flung out, the U— being torn in two.

"Prisoner was visibly anxious about the loss of his boots. These were found later, and it is rumored his orders were stitched inside them. When his pockets were searched an Iron Cross was found. This he begged should be restored to him, and this was done. He admitted that when rescued he believed that he should have been shot at once. 'We treat German prisoners better than you treat us,' said my father. 'Don't believe all you hear about us. We cannot give them more or better food because we have not got it,' was the reply.

"Next morning they took him away. They raised the submarine. In it were seventeen dead Huns. They buried them at —. Nine mines were found. One is still suspended from a crane on the pier."

Offended.

A soldier from the wild backwoods of the far west was in the city for the first time, and went into a restaurant.

All went well until the waiter brought him a serviette. The eyes of the backwoodsman flamed, and, pulling a six shooter from his hip pocket, he told that waiter his mind.

"You take that blamed thing away at once," he said, evenly. "I reckon I know when to use a handkerchief without having any darned hints thrown out."

Old Hockeyist a Hero.

The dash which "Jack" McCamus once displayed with Toronto hockey teams he has again displayed in France, according to the evidence furnished by the official award of the Military Cross to Capt. John McCamus, Canadian infantry. At great personal risk he made three daring daylight reconnaissances for the purpose of selecting forward machine gun positions.

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the
Signature of *Chas. H. Hitchcock*

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Nothing better can be made

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Bread*

TREE IS NOW VALUABLE

SILVER SPRUCE WAS NEGLECTED FOR A LONG TIME.

It Was Discovered to Be the Best Tree for Airplanes and the Demand of This Resident of British Columbia Forests Has Boomed Lumber Industry in That Province.

TO-DAY the silver spruce tree is king. Growing upon the Pacific slope in Washington, Oregon and Alaska and, best of all, upon the islands and the mainland of British Columbia, this tree, long a humble and obscure resident of the western forests, is now the most valued of woods.

Mahogany, teak and ebony, all these rich and proud timbers of other times, step back, give place and doff their hats to the giant conifer, for airplane builders have found this tree the one and only from which can be produced lumber which best answers the most exacting demands of the man-made bird-machines.

All in a few short months the silver spruce has leaped into the limelight. In former years under the various names of sitka, tidewater and giant spruce, this tree, which scientists speak of as *Picea sitchensis*, brought \$15 per thousand feet board measure. In 1915 from British Columbia \$12,000,000 worth of it was logged.

It has long been in favor with box-makers, particularly for those intend-

ed for fruit carrying, as the wood is light, odorless, resinless and tasteless. It was also largely used for cooage work and in the making of huge doors for freight sheds, docks and garages, where lightness of weight and strength of frame combined were a necessity. Under the name of silver spruce it was used much in buildings for framing, sheathing, joints, subflooring and shelving. But now through the war all this is changed, and it has probably forever passed out of this class and for the present is the most desired timber on the face of the earth.

Upon the number, strength, speed and lasting qualities of airplanes may victory ultimately depend. But in spite of the tremendous strides made in improving flying machines since the war began the superiority of the silver spruce over all others for airplane construction has been a very recent discovery. And when the immense importance of securing a large quantity of it was realized quick action was taken. The British authorities made known their requirements and expert lumbermen began scouring the Pacific coast.

Hundreds of wood veterans took their little blanket rolls and went on long cruising trips throughout the northern wilderness, of British Columbia. And following their reports thousands of loggers, donkey engines by the hundreds and all the paraphernalia used in the highly expert work of steam logging were rushed on to the ground.

For four months now two special trains weekly have gone from the northern part of Prince Rupert loaded with airplane timber to the factories of Eastern Canada. And in February of this year the working forces were augmented by several thousand men and more donkey engines, and the Imperial Munitions Board, which is calling for 150,000,000 feet, has established a headquarters staff at Vancouver to look after the aeronautical contracts now under way.

The silver spruce, now new named airplane spruce, is found also in Washington, Oregon and Alaska, but the finest of all grows on the Queen Charlotte Islands and the northern mainland of British Columbia, the only place in Canada where it grows. Here the world's greatest supply of this timber is located. The demand for 150,000,000 feet may be in a little way appreciated when it is made known that only 125 board feet are used in the average airplane.

The tree grows to one hundred and fifty feet in height on the average, and is forty-eight inches in diameter, though large numbers grow ten and fifteen feet in diameter with a height of two hundred feet. What makes the tree so valuable is that it grows so straight with hardly any tapering. Thus from the lumber can be made the long wing beams and other parts of the airplane, which requires straight, strong timber from sixteen to thirty-five feet in length. The silver spruce is the only tree that consistently fills this demand. Added to this it is extraordinarily even in the grain and long in the fibre, exceptionally clear, tough and strong for its weight of twenty-five pounds to the cubic foot. It does not warp or split and is nonresinous. There is also no difference between the sap and the heartwood. It is white in color and despite its toughness is easily worked.

Formerly the timber brought about \$15 per thousand feet board measure. To-day it is worth fifty times that amount, or at least by the time the finished product soars in the air as part of a war machine it has cost more than a dollar a foot to manufacture. The munition board pays \$125 per thousand. But this is

CLIP THIS AND PIN

ON WIFE'S DRESSE

Cincinnati man tells how to shrivel up corns or calluses as they lift off with fingers.

Ouch ! ! ! ! This kind of rough talk will be heard less here in town people troubled with corns will follow the simple advice of this Cincinnati authority, who claims that a few drops of a drug called freezone when applied to a tender, aching corn or hardened callus stops soreness at once, and soon the corn or callus dries up and lifts right off without pain.

He says freezone dries immediately and never inflames or even irritates the surrounding skin. A small bottle of freezone will cost very little at an drug store, but will positively remove every hard or soft corn or callus from one's feet. Millions of American women will welcome this announcement since the inauguration of the high heels. I your druggist doesn't have freezone tell him to order a small bottle for you.

A BRITISH NAVAL BASE.

Chinese Station Held Under Lease for Docking and Coaling.

Wei-hei-wei is the bit of Chinese territory that the British hold under lease as a naval and commercial base. It is just across the breadth of the Shantung peninsula from Kiaochow. Wei-hei-wei lies partly on the mainland and partly on an island, where the dockyard, the coaling station and the rest of the machinery for a naval base are located. Most of the civilian population live on the mainland, and patronize a little steam launch that plies across the intervening sea where they want to go shopping; for with an eye to getting the British jackie trade when warships put in to coal the shops of Wei-hei-wei are out with the docks and the coal yards.

The island seen from the steam launch is a barren, sandy hill, ridge with gullies that the hurrying rain water has cut in its course to the sea. The sand of these hills is one of the omnipresent features of the colony; every wind that blows carries it about by pounds, and on the cheapness of Chinese servants makes it possible to keep a European household dusted.

The main street on the island has the characteristic British colonial look, with a British post office, British steamship booking office, and British shops. On the short side streets are the Chinese shops, which are only opened at certain seasons when visitors are plenty, or when warship puts into the harbor.

WHITE HEATHER FOR LUCK

British Soldier Has Full Share of Strange Superstitions.

Among soldiers' superstitions, which the British soldier has his full share, one of the most characteristic is connected with the number three.

"The third time is never the same," is a proverb among the Irish troops. "The third of anything fatal," is a common expression among the English country battalions. Soldiers have been known to refuse to take their third leave, feeling certain that it would be their last. A soldier's third wound is said to be the one which must be carefully attended to. A development of the same superstition prohibits the lighting of three cigarettes with one match.

Odd numbers, according to the British Tommy, are more likely to be unlucky than even ones, and thirteen

MINUTES OF RICHMOND COUNCIL.

Selby, July 2nd, 1918.

The Council met at Selby.

The members present were:—Messrs. R. Z. Bush Reeve, and Councillors W. J. Gollinger, I. G. Sexsmith, Merle Sills and A. C. McConnell. The leavee presided.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

Moved by A. C. McConnell, seconded by Merle Sills, that the sum of \$70.00 be paid to Byron Storey for work done on Camden Boundary, and the Clerk bill Camden Council for one half the amount. Carried.

Moved by W. J. Gollinger, seconded by I. G. Sexsmith, that Ethel Fitzpatrick, Secretary of the Richmond Red Cross, be given an order on the Treasurer for \$100.00. Carried.

Moved by Merle Sills, seconded by I. G. Sexsmith, that Peter O'Connell be given an order on the Treasurer for \$28.00 for 1 sheep and lamb killed by dogs. Witness: Wm. S. Provins, J. N. Hewitt. Dated June 8th, 1918. Carried.

Moved by I. G. Sexsmith, seconded by A. C. McConnell, that Pat. Pargin receive an order on the Treasurer for \$23.75, being payment for 5 toys of stone by order of E. Pringle, pathmaster, 1917. Carried.

Moved by Merle Sills, seconded by A. C. McConnell, pay to John E. Hudgins \$7.00 statute labor, taxes received from E. Robinson, road div. No. 24, and also pay to C. Vanalstine \$9.00, statute labor, taxes which was received from B. Denison, road div. No. 58, all for 1917. Carried.

Moved by W. J. Gollinger, seconded by I. G. Sexsmith, that Christie Thompson receive an order on the treasurer for \$10.00, also \$5.00 being refund of statute labor 1917, for breaking gravel on road div. No. 29. Carried.

Moved by W. J. Gollinger, seconded by Merle Sills, that A. C. Tummon receive an order on treasurer for \$3.75, for damage to car on the bridge by Sidney Pringle's, in road div. No. 23. Carried.

Moved by I. G. Sexsmith, seconded by Merle Sills, that the township road engineer, Jas. Richmond, receive an order on the treasurer for \$103.19, pay sheet No. 1. Carried.

Moved by W. J. Gollinger, seconded by I. G. Sexsmith, that Jas. Hawkins receive an order on the treasurer for \$5.00, for snow shovelling on the Richmond and Camden boundary, from Geo. Walker's Corner South to McNeill's, and the clerk bill Camden Council for \$2.50, being their share. Carried.

Moved by I. G. Sexsmith, seconded by W. J. Gollinger, that the following accounts be paid: Mrs. Metcalfe Carscallen, 23 loads of gravel, road div. No. 54, \$2.30; Wm. Calder, 104 loads of gravel for road div. 64, @ 10c. per load, \$10.40; I. G. Sexsmith, 27 loads of gravel, road div. No. 25, \$2.70; Z. A. Grooms, 45 loads of gravel, road div. No. 7, \$4.50; Ezra Woodcock, 10 loads of gravel furnished road div. No. 7, \$1.00; Z. A. Grooms, 30 loads gravel furnished road div. No. 67, \$3.00; Z. A. Grooms, 25 loads gravel furnished road div. No. 11, \$2.50; Wm. Penny, 28 loads gravel furnished road div. No. 15, \$2.00; I. G. Sexsmith, 28

#103.19, pay sheet No. 1. Carried.

Moved by W. J. Gollinger, seconded by I. G. Sexsmith, that Jas. Hawkins receive an order on the treasurer for \$5.00, for snow shovelling on the Richmond and Camden boundary, from Geo. Walker's Corner South to McNeill's, and the clerk bill Camden Council for \$2.50, being their share. Carried.

Moved by I. G. Sexsmith, seconded by W. J. Gollinger, that the following accounts be paid: Mrs. Metcalfe Carscallen, 23 loads of gravel, road div. No. 54, \$2.30; Wm. Calder, 104 loads of gravel for road div. 64, @ 10c. per load, \$10.40; I. G. Sexsmith, 27 loads of gravel, road div. No. 25, \$2.70; Z. A. Grooms, 45 loads of gravel, road div. No. 7, \$4.50; Ezra Woodcock, 10 loads of gravel furnished road div. No. 7, \$1.00; Z. A. Grooms, 30 loads gravel furnished road div. No. 67, \$3.00; Z. A. Grooms, 25 loads gravel furnished road div. No. 11, \$2.50; Wm. Penny, 88 loads gravel furnished road div. No. 15, \$8.80; Thos. Sexsmith, 39 loads gravel furnished road div. No. 32, \$3.90; Archie Turnbull, 180 loads gravel furnished road div. No. 16, \$18.00; Joy & Son, 6 pieces 15 inch tile, \$10.50; Mrs. Metcalfe Carscallen, 7 loads gravel furnished road div. No. 79, 70c.; Geo. H. Brooks, 678 feet 2 inch plank furnished to cover bridge between divisions 89 and 25, \$23.70; A. F. McKnight, \$1.75 for 52 feet plank furnished to finish bridge. John McHenry, 25 loads gravel furnished road div. No. 20, \$2.50; David Martin, 147 loads of gravel furnished road div. No. 18, also 29 loads gravel furnished road div. No. 89, \$17.60; Wm. McConnell, 48 loads gravel furnished road div. No. 29, also 55 loads gravel furnished road div. No. 30, \$10.30; Geo. Brooks, 40 feet of elm plank furnished road div. No. 71, \$1.40; T. Windover, supplies for Mrs. Lloyd, \$12.96; Mrs. Doney, aid for July, \$5.00; Jas. Haggerty, furnishing material and building culvert in 3rd Concession on boundary, \$3.25; W. J. McConnell, material for culvert and building same in road div. No. 54, \$5.00; Amos Denison, 23 rods of wire fence in 9th Concession @ 25c. per rod re Township By-Law, \$5.75. Carried.

Moved and seconded that this Council adjourn to meet on the first Monday in August, at the hour of 10 o'clock a.m. Carried.

JAMES MCKINTYRICK,
Township Clerk.



The TRAIL BLAZER to greater Motor Car Value

From the standpoint of dollar for dollar value there's not a car made which offers more for your money than the famous Chevrolet Four-Ninety A.

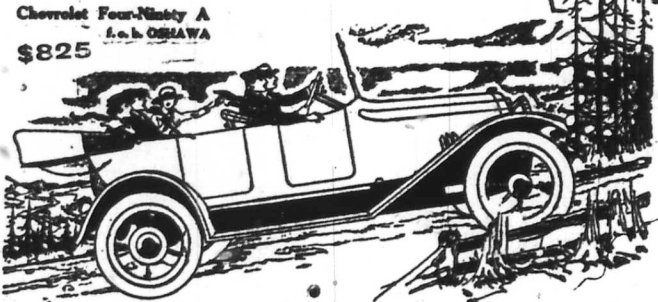
Before the Chevrolet was made in Canada, good cars were all high in price.

But our mammoth production and manufacturing efficiency enables us to sell the Chevrolet Four-Ninety A at a price much lower than its value when compared with other makes of cars.

With the surplus power developed by the famous valve-in-head motor the owner of a Four-Ninety A invariably is the "trail blazer."

Standard equipment includes speedometer, electric starting and lighting, ammeter, oil indicator light equipment, one man top, demountable rims, non-skid tires on rear wheels and many features usually looked for in cars much higher in price.

Chevrolet Four-Ninety A
\$825
F.O.B. OSHAWA



THERE ARE CHEVROLET MODELS IN ROADSTER, TOURING AND SEDAN BODIES
SEE THEM AT YOUR NEAREST DEALER

CHEVROLET MOTOR CO., of CANADA
OSHAWA, ONTARIO
LIMITED

C. A. WISEMAN, - Dealer, Napanee

War Tax added to price of all New Cars.

to the cubic foot. It does not warp or split and is nonresinous. There is also no difference between the sap and the heartwood. It is white in color and despite its toughness is easily worked.

Formerly the timber brought about \$15 per thousand feet board measure. To-day it is worth fifty times that amount, or at least by the time the finished product soars in the air as part of a war machine it has cost more than a dollar a foot to manufacture. The munition board pays \$125 per thousand. But this is only the beginning. Much of the log is useless. The sideboards are not shipped. In all only 20 per cent. of the entire trunk on the average is finally made up.

One of the interesting features in connection with the tremendous leap in values this timber took was the action of the British Columbia Government taken to prevent profiteering out of limits where this timber was growing. When the demand became large for airplane spruce many valuable tracts were held by private interests. To prevent holding out for a huge profit on the part of these owners the Government took over the handling of all the tracts, whether crown lands or otherwise, and so a fair price was set for all. — Rene Bache in Philadelphia Public Ledger.

HONORED BY KING.

Naval Rescue Party Was Blown Up at Halifax.

Heroic conduct on the part of members of crews of ships in the harbor at the time of the disastrous explosion at Halifax has been honored by the King. It is officially announced that the Albert Medal in gold had been awarded to Lieut.-Commander (Acting Commander) Tom Kenneth Triggs, R. N., and the Albert Medal to Able Seaman William Becker, O. No. J. 5841.

When the French steamer Mont Blanc, with a cargo of high explosive, came in collision with the Norwegian steamer Imo, and a fire broke out on the Mont Blanc, Commander Triggs, of H.M.S. Highflyer, volunteered to go and see if anything could be done to save life. He set off in the ship's whaler, and pulled towards the bows of the Imo, which was about 300 yards from the Mont Blanc. He was about to pass a line from her to the tug when the explosion occurred. Of the seven people in the whaler Becker swam ashore, and the remainder, including Commander Triggs, perished.

The Albert Medal has also been awarded to Leading Seaman T. N. Davis, O. No. J. 18334 Dev., and Able Seaman Robert Stones, O. No. J. 29998 Rev., for another attempted rescue after the explosion. The two men boarded the tug Musquash, which was on fire and which carried a gun and ammunition.

They then both went forward to the burning part, and succeeded in getting to the ammunition, which was by this time badly scorched, pulled it away from the flames, and threw it overboard. They then broke open the door of the galley, which was on fire inside, to enable a pumping lighter to play her hose into it. They repeated the same thing with the cabin.

By their work they made it possible to subdue the fire and save further damage and loss of life. At any moment whilst they were on board the Musquash the ammunition might have exploded.

It won't cost you anything to learn whether or not you would like an Auto Strop Razor. Try one for a month and if for any reason you don't want to keep it return it to us. WALLACE'S, Napanee's Leading Drug Store.

troops. "The third of anything is fatal," is a common expression among the English country battalions. Soldiers have been known to refuse to take their third leave, feeling certain that it would be their last. A soldier's third wound is said to be the one which must be carefully attended to. A development of this same superstition prohibits the lighting of three cigarettes with one match.

Odd numbers, according to the British Tommy, are more likely to be unlucky than even ones, and thirteen is no worse than nine. Friday as an unlucky day has been dethroned, and there is no particular bad luck connected with any day of the week. Tommy's estimation. Sunday, however, is pre-eminently a day for battles.

The lucky flower, by common consent, is white heather, and a piece properly tucked away inside the hat band is supposed to save the wearer from a fatal wound. Some regiment regard certain decorations and medals as unlucky, not to the wearer but to the regiment in general. On very well-known battalion object very strongly every time one of its number receives the military cross.

The Blockade.

In the present war, largely as a result of the submarines, no man-of-war can lastly stand back and forth off an enemy's coast, much less lie at anchor. The modern blockade is now entirely the flying blockade, or as it is called to-day, the "distant" blockade. The work of patrolling the enemy's coast is done by destroyers, aided by armed trawlers. These latter are slow, but they are too shallow in draft for the torpedo of a submarine to hit and they mount a gun or two that outrange the gun of the U-boat; moreover, they do yeoman's service in mine-sweeping. The British cruisers and destroyer stand back and forth at a rate of speed that the submarine cannot hope to match, over the wide sweep of the North Sea and usually hundreds of miles off the German coast. Although the modern blockade is different in character, it is still a true blockade so long as it accomplishes the two functions of cutting the enemy's communications by sea and of preventing enemy action on the sea. The submarine has not made a blockade impossible. It has, however, as expected, proved itself an ideal weapon for defence. It is ideal because of its ability to base its defence on offensive tactics; or, to borrow a phrase from Mahan, to make an "offensive defensive." Therefore, for the security of our coasts we shall, in the future, depend on the submarine far more than on coast batteries.—William O. Stevens in the April Yale Review.

Prussic Acid In Beans.

Mr. A. McGill, Dominion analyst has advised the Government to exercise care in connection with the importation of beans grown in warm climates because of the dangerously large amount of prussic acid they contain. His recommendation, which has been acted upon, forbids the delivery of any beans found to yield more than twenty parts of prussic acid per one hundred thousand. Of 532 samples of beans recently examined, 240 samples contained no prussic acid, and all other samples a small quantity. Only nineteen samples, however, contained more than twenty parts of prussic acid per 100,000. A number of cases of illness have resulted from the use of beans containing prussic acid. "These beans," says the report, "are mainly entered at the west seaboard and are finding their way eastwards, already practically monopolizing the markets as far east as Manitoba."

LIP THIS AND PIN ON WIFE'S DRESSER

Cincinnati man tells how to shrivel up corns or calluses so they lift off with fingers.

Ouch ! ! ! ! ! This kind of rough work will be heard less here in town if people troubled with corns will follow the simple advice of this Cincinnati authority, who claims that a few drops of a drug called freezone when applied to a tender, aching corn or hardened callus stops soreness at once, and soon the corn or callus dries up and lifts right off without pain.

He says freezone dries immediately, never inflames or even irritates the surrounding skin. A small bottle of freezone will cost very little at any drug store, but will positively remove any hard or soft corn or callus from your feet. Millions of American women welcome this announcement since the inauguration of the high heels. If your druggist doesn't have freezone tell him to order a small bottle for you.

A BRITISH NAVAL BASE.

Chinese Station Held Under Lease for Docking and Coaling.

Wei-hei-wei is the bit of Chinese territory that the British hold under lease as a naval and commercial base. It is just across the breadth of theantung peninsula from Kiachow. Wei-hei-wei lies partly on the mainland and partly on an island, where the dockyard, the coaling station and the rest of the machinery for a naval base are located. Most of the civilian population live on the mainland, and a little steam launch that crosses the intervening sea when they want to go shopping; for with eye to getting the British jackies' share when warships put in to coal, shops of Wei-hei-wei are out with docks and the coal yards.

The island seen from the steamship is a barren, sandy hill, ridged with gullies that the hurrying rain has cut in its course to the sea. The sand of these hills is one of the omnipresent features of the country; every wind that blows carries about by pounds, and only the cheapness of Chinese servants makes it possible to keep a European household dusted.

The main street on the island has a characteristic British colonial character, with a British post office, a fish steamship booking office, and fish shops. On the short side of the island are the Chinese shops, which were only opened at certain seasons when visitors are plenty, or when a ship puts into the harbor.

THE HEATHER FOR LUCK.

Irish Soldier Has Full Share of Strange Superstitions.

Among soldiers' superstitions, of which the British soldier has his full share, one of the most characteristic is connected with the number three. The third time is never the charm is a proverb among the Irish. "The third of anything is best" is a common expression among English country battalions. Soldiers have been known to refuse to leave their third leave, feeling certain that it would be their last. A soldier's third wound is said to be one which must be carefully attended to. A development of this superstition prohibits the lighting of three cigarettes with one match. Id numbers, according to the Irish Tommy, are more likely to be lucky than even ones, and thirteen

OTTAWA MAN HAS GAINED 27 POUNDS

Well Known Lumberman Is Surprised At Results From Tanlac.

In speaking of the marvelous way in which Tanlac has relieved him of a long standing case of stomach trouble, Allan Reaume, a well-known lumber expert who lives at 107 Echo Drive, Ottawa, said: "I was actually surprised at the way Tanlac took right hold of my trouble, for I gained seventy-seven pounds on it and am now in better health than I have been in years."

Mr. Reaume was for sixteen years employed as lumber buyer by W. & J. Sharples, lumber exporters of Quebec, and has an extensive acquaintance throughout Ontario and Quebec. He is now employed as head checker for the Peter Lyall & Sons, Construction Company in the erection of the new Parliament buildings.

"I suffered terribly from stomach trouble and a general rundown condition of the system," continued Mr. Reaume, "which had been worrying me for about two years. I had no appetite, and what little I did eat always soured and made trouble for me. I would bloat up so with gas that I was constantly belching it up and my stomach was painful all the time. I would have a heavy, mean feeling after meals, as if my food had formed a hard mass and I never seemed to get any nourishment from what I ate. My nerves were in such bad shape that I could not rest well at night, but would get up in the mornings feeling just as miserable as when I went to bed. I felt tired and played out all the time, had no energy about me. I lost twenty-seven pounds and was feeling just about all in."

"I had read so much about Tanlac that at last I decided to try it. I have taken seven bottles so far and it has not only entirely relieved my stomach trouble, but since I started taking it I have regained all my lost weight. I have a hearty appetite now, can eat most anything and am never troubled with indigestion or gas on my stomach at all. My nerves are in fine shape now. I feel stronger and better in every way and it was nothing but Tanlac that put me on my feet again. Because of the good Tanlac has done me I have started my wife to taking it and I am sure it will fix her up like it has me."

Tanlac is sold in Napanee at WALLACE'S Drug Store, in Camden East by R. J. OSTER, in Wagarville by S. JACKSON.

Don't send away for a Truss. We have the best Canadian and American makes, and have a special room for fitting them—WALLACE'S Drug Store Limited.

A STURDY PEOPLE.

Newfoundland Does Not Attract a Casual Visitor.

The casual visitor who may journey along the black Newfoundland shores, perhaps as far as the Labrador, will wonder how any one could want to live there. The rock-bound coasts, the great inland barrens, the seemingly ever-present fogs on the coast, and very limited opportunities for employment—outside of fishing there is little enough to do for the larger part of the people—offer few inducements for settlers. But it is a hardy race that has made its home on its shores, built the little homes that border the bays and hang on the

GIBBARDS' SPECIAL BLUE TICKET REDUCTION SALE

Our storehouse has been sold, and it has become necessary for us to reduce our stock. To this end we are offering special reductions on many of our lines.

As the stock was purchased before the advance in prices, we are offering some of the Greatest Bargains that have ever been offered in Furniture.

Come and visit our Warerooms and look for the goods with the Blue Tickets. The price will sell the goods.

The Gibbard Furniture Co'y.

[Limited.]

Notice to The Trade !

Order Your

Soft Drinks

From

The Lennox Beverage Works,

'Phone 275, Napanee.

Sole Agents for

THE NATIONAL BREWERIES Limited, - Montreal, Que.
GRANTS SPRINGS BREWERY CO., - Hamilton, Ont.
HAMILTON BREWING ASSOCIATION - Hamilton, Ont.

2 1-2 p. c. Ale, Lager, and Porter.

Write for Prices.

We specialize in all kinds of

CARBONATED DRINKS

and ship to all local outside points.

THE LENNOX BEVERAGE WORKS,

East Street, - Napanee, Ont.

Rear of Daly's Tea Warehouse.

Try Our Unfermented Fruit Wines.

HARRY E. SMITH

ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Strictly Private and Confidential.
Smith's Jewellery Store.

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Napanee

FRED CHINNECK

ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES

Chinneck's Jewellery Store

Next Wallace's Drug Store

Napanee

Strictly Private and Confidential.

ROYAL HOTEL BARBER SHOP

HARRY SCOTT, Proprietor.

Everything Neat and Sanitary.
Best of Service Guaranteed.

GIVE US A CALL.

THE PLAZA BARBER SHOP AND TOBACCO STORE.

We think we can please you

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The fishing season is a very short one, from about June until September, and the catch for the small fisherman is always a matter of speculation. The hand-liners who jig for fish with bait go out in their little punts in fair weather and foul, lie to (in the rough seas along the rocky shores) with a jigger sail set, and trust to luck. The cold waters, the ever-menacing fogs, and the floating icebergs make it a hardship for even the experienced, but it is fish or starve for thousands, and even with good fishing the barest of livings. The long winters leave many of the fishermen in debt for supplies, and they start the new season with a handicap and with little hope of ever getting square. The middleman and the storekeepers own many of them body and soul.

Passing a little fleet of punts bobbing about in the choppy seas in the gray of the early morning, here and there you will see smoke rising from a boat, the sign of a breakfast of hot tea and fish. Some of the boats seem without occupants until you get alongside and can look down into them, and then you will probably see two tired men or a man and a boy lying asleep in the bottom. (Every Newfoundland boy is a skilled fisherman and can handle a boat like an old sailor.) Four or five dollars a day they may earn with fair luck, but there are many days when luck is not fair. The work is hard, the exposure to the cold fogs and the icy spray brings rheumatism, and the percentage of tuberculosis cases in the island is appallingly large. In spite of Dr. Grenfell's efforts, the people have not yet learned that fresh air is their best medicine. In the winter many of the little houses are sealed tight, the windows never opened.

A fine, independent, kindly, hospitable, and honest folk, these Newfoundlanders, splendid seamen in an emergency, real vikings of the bleak northern waters. All winter the ice floats along the shores, great bergs often blocking the entrances to the little harbors.

Father and Son.

In his lecture on "War Aims and Peace" at Queen's Hall, London, the Earl of Denbigh incidentally told an excellent story. A friend of his took prisoner an elderly German officer, who was very nasty about it, and remarked that he could console himself by the thought that his officer son was killing "twenty pigs of Englishmen a day." When the captive arrived at Southampton a cheery voice came from the quay: "Hallo, father! Have they got you, too?"

HARRY E. SMITH
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Strictly Private and Confidential.
Smith's Jewellery Store,
Napanee

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FRED CHINNECK
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
Chinneck's Jewellery Store
Next Wallace's Drug Store
Napanee

Strictly Private and Confidential.

39

JOHN T. GRANGE
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
Grange Block, John Street,
Strictly Private and Confidential.

Have You Seen BEAVER BOARD Paneled Walls and Ceilings?

THEY far surpass lath, plaster and wall-paper in beauty, durability, ease of application, and economy.

They deaden sound, resist heat and cold, retard fire, resist shocks or strains, do not crack, chip or deteriorate with age.

BEAVER BOARD can be used in new or remodeled buildings of every type.

We carry full stock and can furnish sizes as ordered, with full information about use, application, etc.

APPLY TO

MADOLE HARDWARE CO.

PHONE 13,
NAPANEE, ONTARIO

Notice

Owing to change in business I find it necessary to have all outstanding accounts paid in at once. And all future accounts must be settled at least every month.

We carry a full line of choice GROCERIES, FLOUR, FEED, SALT, HAY, STRAW—CORD WOOD and CUT WOOD—which will be sold at Bottom Prices.

S. CASEY DENISON.

Centre Street, North.

Phone 101

Notice to Auto Owners

We have opened up a service station for storage batteries and are prepared to repair all makes of batteries. Satisfaction guaranteed and prices reasonable. Get your batteries repaired in town and save express charges. Special prices to dealers.

C. A. WISEMAN,
Napanee.

Riga Water takes the place of Epson Salts—is easier to take and does not gripe. Sold in Napanee only at WALLACE'S Drug Store Limited.

ROYAL HOTEL BARBER SHOP

HARRY SCOTT, Proprietor.

Everything Neat and Sanitary.
Best of Service Guaranteed.

GIVE US A CALL.

THE PLAZA BARBER SHOP and TOBACCO STORE.

We think we can please you.
TRY US.

Cigars, Tobaccos, Pipes, Etc
PAUL KILLORIN, - Proprietor.

WE - WANT - NOW

A Reliable Agent in Lennox and Addington County to sell Pelham Peerless Fruit and Ornamental Fruit Trees during Fall and Winter months. Good pay, exclusive territory, free selling equipment.

OVER 600 ACRES

of the choicest Nursery Stock including NEW varieties controlled by us. Handsome up-to-date selling equipment and a splendid Canadian grown stock to offer customers. We are not jobbers. Write now for agency terms to PELHAM NURSERY CO., Toronto, Ont.

N.B.—Catalogue sent on request to applicants for agencies or purchasers of Nursery Stock.

31-4

SYMINGTON'S

Is the place to get the
Following Goods :

FEEDS

Cotton Seed Meal, Ruby Chop
Barley Feed, Cracked Corn,
Feed Wheat, Etc.

SEEDS

Timothy, Alsike, Clover, Alfalfa,
Flower Seeds, Lawn Grass, Etc.
Also Hen Supplies, Garden Seeds,
and Plants.

THOS. SYMINGTON,

NAPANEE, ONT.

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FRUIT TREES and PLANTS

FOR SPRING PLANTING

We need no further introduction than the fact that we have been in the Nursery Business SIXTY-ONE YEARS, and are now prepared to meet existing conditions by offering our high grade trees and plants direct to customers at ROCK BOTTOM PRICES.

Send for our illustrated circulars of hardy varieties which you can order direct and save the agent's commission, of which you get the benefit. Our prices will be sure to interest you and all stock is absolutely first-class and true to name.

The Chase Brothers Co.,
of Ontario, Limited
Nurserymen
Established 1857

COLBORNE, ONT.
6-20

Food Shortage Problem

Has Been Fully Solved

By Enterprising Liverpool

LIVERPOOL, the second largest city in England, is leading the whole country in solving the food problem. It has municipal kitchens which are models and work more efficiently than those in any other part of the kingdom. It sets every other city in the country an example by maintaining a municipal potato peeling plant and cooking the potatoes for the bakers to mix with their flour.

Its latest enterprise is supplying householders with boiling water for cooking and washing purposes and thereby causing a great saving in fuel.

Liverpool's city fathers are very proud of their efforts to make their people the most comfortable in the country in these days of enforced economy. With a display of pride they gladly show visitors these new ways of meeting the food shortage. They take them along the streets where butcher's shops are shut for want of meat. A sign on the meat market reads, "Why buy meat from the butcher when you can get it ready cooked at the food depot?" The argument is unanswerable, particularly when there is no meat to buy at the butcher's.

There are eleven municipal cookshops where a family of four might buy and take away a satisfying dinner for 25 cents. Stewed steaks, potatoes and puddings are the principal articles.

An enterprising city engineer has set up an engine which runs a machine that peels tons of potatoes in a few minutes, and also supplies steam to great cauldrons in which the potatoes are cooked. This enterprise supplies a clean wholesome flour to the bakers which is mixed with wheat flour and helps to produce a delicious bread.

At the food depots a person can buy for a cent a great bucket of boiling water, and the population is being encouraged to come for this boiling water in order to save coal. Instead of buying coal to boil a kettle for cocoa or tea people can get as much water as they want for a cent.

Those responsible for Liverpool's enterprise declare that results have already shown that a workman's family can live much better and more economically by buying its meals at the food depots than by doing its own cooking.

Waif Became a Soldier.

A somewhat unusual case has come to the attention of the Toronto authorities in connection with the distribution of soldiers' insurance. It is that of a young soldier, who in his childhood was neglected by his mother. The treatment he received in the parental home was harsh. The story of his young life would read like a page from Charles Dickens. He received little to eat beyond an occasional crust of bread, was put out of the house at nights, and often had to find a place where he could sleep. Near him lived another boy in a delicate state of health. He was unable to join in the romps of his playmates, and from a seat on the doorstep watched wistfully his companions at play. This boy's mother, although poor herself, and having several children of her own, befriended the little waif. One day the latter, leaving his playmates, quietly took his seat on the doorstep beside the delicate boy.

"Gee," he said fervently, "I wish I had a father and mother like yours."

The delicate boy told his mother of the wish expressed by the street urchin. It appealed to her sympathetic heart. She took him in to live with her own children, clothed and fed him until he grew up to be a stalwart youth. When the war broke out he enlisted, fought, and was killed in action.

No objection was taken by his relatives to the boy being adopted by the woman, but a claim was put in for the \$1,000 insurance on his life.

The poor woman who brought up

A VERY UNIQUE PEOPLE

DOUKHOBORS GREAT COLONIZERS BUT STRANGE CITIZENS.

These Peculiar Men and Women Live in a Real Commonwealth—They Have Simple Tastes and Are Consistent Believers in the Religion That Drove Them Into Exile.

THE announcement that Peter Verigin, the leader of the ten to eleven thousand Russian Doukhobors, or Dukhoborts, has declared his intention of returning to Russia with his followers, has caused a mild sensation in Canada. Fifteen years ago a similar announcement would have been received by the people of Western Canada with expressions of devout gratitude. The illiterate peasant "spirit-wrestlers," as their name implies, were disliked as religious fanatics, who herded together in community houses, and, though peaceable and industrious peasants, refused to conform to Canadian laws and regulations, or to accept nationality. But now, everywhere in Western Canada, they are recognized as remarkable colonists, even if bad citizens, while Peter Verigin is acknowledged to be a genuine leader of men.

The Doukhobor has never been a wanderer of his own free will. He has moved from place to place in Europe as the result of consistent persecution. Church and state went for him "hammer and tongs," the one telling him that all religious sects must be brought into conformity with established Greek Catholicism, the other that he must become a soldier under the Conscription Act of 1887. At first he complied with the military law and went off to battle, but with the distinct understanding between him and the elders that if he were compelled to discharge his rifle he would fire it in the air. For he has always been a consistent non-resistant, and so consistent an opponent of war of all kinds that, in exile in the Caucasus, the community threw away the weapons that had been considered necessary to protect its members from wild animals.

In the first year of their settlement in Canada, the men scattered in order to earn wages on farms, on railways, in saw mills. Meanwhile the women built the future residences and, lacking horses, ploughed the land by harnessing themselves, twelve pairs of women to a plough, with one ploughman to drive them!

Brilliant, in British Columbia, is one of the great Doukhobor centres and the Socialist's Utopia. Here the community is wholly self-contained and has realized something of that equality of its component citizens for which there is so much striving in the world to-day. In contrast to the modern city, there are no anxieties concerning the source of the next day's needs. There are evidently no divisions between "mine" and "thine," no jealousies or envies over the possessions of another, for no man is richer than his fellow. No money is in circulation. One member of the executive does all the outside selling and buying, and all moneys received are turned over to the treasury. Money, in fact, has no purchasing value within the community. All the necessities of life are doled out without it by the various departments in charge. Everybody has the wherewithal, which is not of silver and gold, and there is

GIRLS! WHITEN YOUR SKIN WITH LEMON JUICE

Make a beauty lotion for a few cents remove tan, freckles, sallowness

Your grocer has the lemons and a drug store or toilet counter will supply you with three ounces of orchard oil for a few cents. Squeeze the juice of two fresh lemons into a bottle, then in the orchard white and shake well. This makes a quarter pint of the best lemon skin whitener and complexion beautifier known. Massage this fragrant, creamy lotion daily into the face, neck, arms and hands and just see! freckles, tan, sallowness, redness, roughness disappear and how smooth soft and clear the skin becomes. Y It is harmless, and the beautiful result will surprise you.!

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"We're the Princess Pats," came the proud reply, and then I heard them launch off again into another song.

I had seen that same regiment nearly a thousand strong, I down the road towards Ypres not than a week before. I remember how I was thrilled as I thought their fighting prowess, and gazed their colonel, appearing every inch a soldier, riding his charger at the head of his men. Behind the colonel came the pipes, playing Blue Bonnet Over the Border. After that came the long lines of companies with their full complement of officers. It took fifteen minutes for the entire regiment to pass, going in; but it took less than a minute for that regiment to pass, going out.

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Now, the remnant of the regiment that saved the day was marched back to billets. Their uniforms were torn, and caked with blood and mud. Their faces were haggard. Their spirit was shattered, but its spirit unbroken. While one man remained the "Princess Pats" remained. That same blithesome and light-hearted mien the handful went swayed by, joining with lusty voices in the old troop-song:

Steadily and shoulder to shoulder
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Marching along, steady and strong
Like the boys of the Old Brigade

Down the road I followed them to the darkness, until the sound of the singing grew faint and died away. Then, with light heart restored, too struck on a song and cant



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New Serges, New Worsteeds, New Tweeds—Tailored in the Latest Styles and guaranteed the Best, Range of \$15.00 Suits in Canada.

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is one of the best buys you can make. It is a guaranteed. All Watches good values.

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Our \$3.00 Strap Wristlet W
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F. CHINNECK'S

of the wish expressed by the street urchin. It appealed to her sympathetic heart. She took him in to live with her own children, clothed and fed him until he grew up to be a stalwart youth. When the war broke out he enlisted, fought, and was killed in action.

No objection was taken by his relatives to the boy being adopted by the woman, but a claim was put in for the \$1,000 insurance on his life.

The poor woman who brought up the boy said that she did not want the money herself, but objected to it going to any of the boy's relatives. The case is receiving attention, and she will probably get it, as the city regulations provide that any person who acts in loco parentis, or in the place of a parent, shall be entitled to the insurance.

the possessions of another, for no man is richer than his fellow. No money is in circulation. One member of the executive does all the outside selling and buying, and all moneys received are turned over to the treasury. Money, in fact, has no purchasing value within the community. All the necessities of life are doled out without it by the various departments in charge. Everybody has the wherewithal, which is not of silver and gold, and there is no theft, any more than there is visible machinery of government. The government is the people. Once a week they crowd into the large assembly hall and discuss the affairs of the community, and the managers of the several departments are given their instructions according to popular sentiment. The Doukhobors possess the system of initiative, referendum, and recall in an admirably simplified form; their officials and temporal representatives hold office as long as they do their work well.

The Doukhobor is frankly "impossible" to the average human being. He wants no police because he is free from crime. He will neither drink nor lie. He is wealthy, collectively, and yet he will not have anything to do with lucre, or dress otherwise than as a peasant. Fashions do not tempt his womankind. Content with a skirt that she herself has spun, a kerchief upon her closely-cropped head, the feminine Doukhobor is never tempted by vanities to foolish straying from the paths of duty concerning her work or her children. Her sole diversion is, an occasional religious discussion, hers is a life of really strenuous toil, without any of the usual reliefs, and without one touch of luxury. She is apparently content as never woman was before her. The call of the great city, with its teeming wealth, its worshippers of the gods of Mammon and Desire, goes unheeded, as she sits in the community yards, pounding out flaxseed, or spinning on curious old Russian wheels.

What is the explanation of these peculiar people, who live so simply on a farm or ranch which may stretch for miles along the broad and stately Columbia river? And can Canada afford to lose the "sisters" and "brothers" of a community who have builded better than they knew, who have created a unique state in the midst of the wild?—Christian Science Monitor.

SUNLIGHT AND SHADOW.

Some Recollections of Trying Experiences at the Front.

I paused in one place and bent in my saddle to shake the hand of a brother officer of the old 17th Nova Scotia Highlanders. We had been together at the very start, and felt a camaraderie not known in later units of swifter changing personnel.

I had heard of dread presentiments in France, but never did I encounter a more remarkable case than that of my brother officer. He had been on the line for nearly two years, and was noted for his sangfroid. But that night his hand trembled, and he was ashen pale. He tried to smile at some pleasantry of mine, but his face was overcast by a cloud of sickening apprehension.

"By-bye, old man, my time has come," he said huskily in parting.

"Nonsense," I answered. "They haven't made a bullet that can hit you yet."

But I watched him move off as one who has received his death-warrant. Many a time he had passed unscathed, where it had seemed that scarce a blade of grass could live. I thought of him as one who lived a charmed life. For such a one to lose heart seemed direct tragedy.

Two hours later, in leading his company across a field, his head was

by, joining with lusty voices in a old troop-song:

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I had seen a star at the end of a bitter day. — Arthur Hunt Chute
the North American Review.

Canadians Give Aid.

One of the most unique undertakings to raise money for the American Red Cross has been an all-star production of a successful war play, "Out There," which has been visiting the large cities of the republic and playing to enormous audiences. The cast is made up entirely of famous stars, several of whom are Englishmen like George Arliss and C. J. Heggie. There are two Canadians in the cast, Miss Julia Arthur, who came from Hamilton, and Mr. George McFarland, whose home was in Montreal. Another less well-known Canadian, Miss Catharine Proctor, of Toronto, is understudying all the female roles. The play selected for presentation is by an Englishman, Mr. Hartley Manners, and it is familiar to Canadians, as it was presented for an all-Canadian tour during the past season, visiting practically every town that had theatrical accommodation from coast to coast. James F. Hackett, who is sometimes claimed as a Canadian, has a role in the drama, but Mr. Hackett only happened to be born in this country and his parents were Americans, so we can hardly lay claim to him.

Government Grows Seed.

A beginning has this year been made in the growing of standard seed on the available lands of various provincial institutions, this being rendered possible through co-operation between the Provincial Secretary's and Agricultural Department. One hundred and eighty-one acres in all are being thus utilized, 32 acres being seeded at Fort William, 15 at Burwash, 22 at London, 5 at Woodstock, 25 at Hamilton, 55 at Whitby, and 27 at Brockville. The planting includes 60 acres of oats, 27 of potatoes, 37 of barley, 27 of wheat, 1 of mangolds, 10 of peas and 10 of beans. Much difficulty has been experienced in securing suitable seed, this being further evidence of the urgent necessity for the inauguration of the new and practical policy.

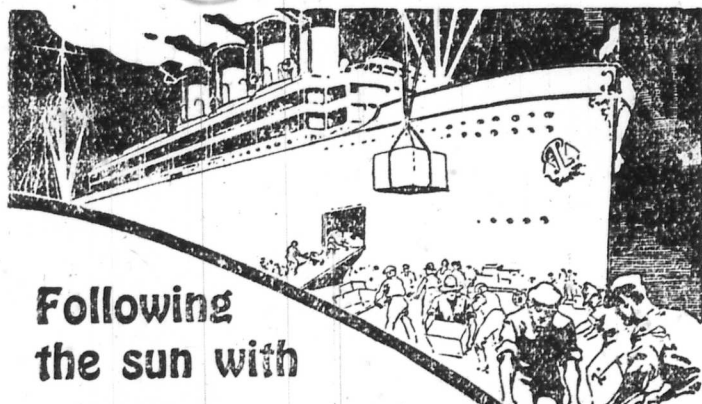
The Same Species.

A pretty nurse who officiates in the linen closet of one of London's big military hospitals tells this enlightening tale. A few days ago fresh rament was served out to a number of newly arrived Tommies who were in need of it. Suddenly one of the men said: "I say, nurse, what do they call cats that haven't any tails?" "What those are Manx cats," replied the unsuspecting nurse. "Well, then," said the Tommy, "you've given me a Manx shirt."

A Patriotic Indian.

Alfred Picard, grand chief of the Huron tribe at Lorette, got word recently that his son, Capt. Ormon Picard, of the first Canadian contingent, was wounded at the front.

Nicotine (concentrated extract nicotine) kills insects on house plant and rose bushes. For sale at W.A. LACE'S Drug Store Limited.



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the sun with

WRIGLEYS

Vision, for a moment, those far off ports
beyond the trackless seas—

From Arctic ice, to the torrid lands
beneath the Southern Cross—

From towns tucked in the mountains, to
the busy river's mouth—

WRIGLEYS is there!

There, because men find
comfort and refreshment
in its continued use.

Because of its benefits
and because

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**SEALED TIGHT—
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**The Flavour
Lasts!**

"After Every
Meal"



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Make a beauty lotion for a few cents to remove tan, freckles, sallowness.

Your grocer has the lemons and any drug store or toilet counter will supply you with three ounces of orchard white for a few cents. Squeeze the juice of two fresh lemons into a bottle, then put in the orchard white and shake well. This makes a quarter pint of the very best lemon skin whitener and complexion beautifier known. Massage this fragrant, creamy lotion daily into the face, neck, arms and hands and just see how freckles, tan, sallowness, redness and roughness disappear and how smooth, soft and clear the skin becomes. Yeast is harmless, and the beautiful results will surprise you.!

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PREVENT MILK SOURING

Production of First-Class Seed Potatoes Increases Yields.

Exercise Male Breeding Stock—The Bull, Stallion, Ram and Boar Must All Be Given Exercise If the Standard of the Herd Is to Be Maintained.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

IT is one of the anomalies of life that the sources of our greatest pleasures and greatest means of good, may also be sources of life's greatest pains and most harm. Milk is a case in point. Milk is the best source of life's greatest need—proper and sufficient food. It may also be a cause of the destruction of life, because it may become the home or feeding ground of those death-dealing organisms which are now recognized as the cause of practically all deaths, except those due to accident or old age.

Fortunately we have discovered comparatively simple methods of combating the effects of what are called pathogenic (disease-producing) bacteria. These may be stated in a few short rules as follows:

1. Milk which is consumed in a raw condition must be drawn only from cows which are healthy.

2. As soon as the milk is drawn from the cow, it should be cooled to 50 degrees or lower, and be kept at that temperature until consumed.

3. All pails, strainers, dippers, milk bottles, pitchers, etc., which come in contact with the milk, must be thoroughly washed and preferably steamed, or be rinsed after washing in a chloride solution, which has been found to be one of the best germicides.

4. Milk should not be exposed to the air any longer than absolutely necessary, as this seeds the milk with a fresh lot of germs. This means the keeping of milk in a closed vessel and not in an open dish.

5. "Left over" milk from meals should not be put into the general supply, as this causes the whole lot to spoil.

6. "Left over" milk from the sick room should be pasteurized or destroyed, as it may spread disease.

7. Milk at all times and in all places should be kept "clean" and "cool."—Prof. H. H. Dean, Ontario Agricultural College.

Roguing Potatoes.

The average yield of potatoes per acre in the Province of Ontario for the past thirty years has been about 115 bushels. The yields vary greatly. In 1917 there were variations in Ontario from twenty-five or less up to seven hundred bushels per acre. People are realizing more and more that for high yields of potatoes conditions must be favorable. It is important to have good fertile soil well cultivated and to plant a liberal supply of seed of the best varieties at the proper time. Seed potatoes somewhat immature which have been produced in a cool climate, and which are comparatively free from disease, are apt to furnish seed of high quality. Even under these conditions it is well to carefully inspect the seed before planting and to thoroughly rogue the growing crop.

A potato field is rogued by removing the undesirable plants. A thorough roguing of the growing crop once or twice during the summer

Song Writer Killed by Raiders

THE death of Mrs. Lena Guilbert Ford, the American woman who wrote "Keep the Home Fires Burning," one of the most popular marching songs of the British army, and her crippled son, Walter, was a pathetic incident of a recent German air raid on London. They died under the wreckage of their home.

An English maid, Annie Coxall, by a remarkable display of courage, saved the life of Mrs. Ford's mother, Mrs. Brown, 86 years of age, though the latter was quite seriously injured, and the King and Queen sought her out at the scene of the explosion and expressed their warm admiration for her heroic behaviour.

Mrs. Ford and her son were in bed at the time of the raid in adjoining rooms on the second floor of a four-storey house in a long block of substantial brick structure. A bomb appears to have hit the roof close to the partition wall dividing the Ford house from the adjoining building. It shattered the roof and upper floors which gradually collapsed, with part of the wall. The heavy beams and brick wall fell through the building, enveloping the chambers occupied by Mrs. Ford and her son. They were thus imprisoned for several minutes before the second floor collapsed under the weight of the wreckage, carrying them to the first floor, and then, after another pause, to the basement. They died probably from suffocation, and are the first Americans to lose their lives in an air raid on London.

The two upper floors of the house were occupied by another family, all of whom were killed. Mrs. Ford's mother, Mrs. Brown, occupied a room on the first floor, directly under Mrs. Ford's chamber, while beneath her, in a small basement bedroom was Mrs. Ford's maid, Annie Coxall.

The maid, who is a strong English country girl of twenty-two, amid the sound of splintering timbers and crashing brick work, ran up the narrow basement stairs, her first thought being for the safety of the aged Mrs. Brown, to whom she was deeply attached. She found the old lady half out of bed, bewildered, in the midst of a cloud of falling plaster, and dragged her through the collapsing walls down the stone stairs and into the basement bedroom.

It was evident that the whole weight of the walls and upper floors would soon crash into the cellar, and the maid, with nimble wit, half carried her charge and laid her on the floor close to the wall, pulling the narrow cot bed over her as a protection and placing upon this two heavy oak doors in a slanting position, which she hoped would deflect the falling debris.

Failing to reach the upper part of the house again in answer to the cries of Mrs. Ford and her son, which she heard again and again, she had barely time to crawl under the bed beside Mrs. Brown when the final collapse came. The little iron bed and the oak doors served their purpose. The aged woman and the maid were almost suffocated, but two hours later they were rescued by constables and members of the Red Cross.

Mrs. Brown suffered severely from shock; Annie Coxall was uninjured but badly dazed. She tried to re-enter the ruins in a frantic effort to

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**WILSON'S
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READ DIRECTIONS
CAREFULLY AND
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EXACTLY



Far more effective than Sticky Fly Catchers. Clean to handle. Sold by Druggists and Grocers everywhere.

for nearly a year. Nobody could have been more surprised than she when King George and Queen Mary called upon her personally and told her how greatly they admired deeds such as she had performed.

Mrs. Ford and her son had lived in England for more than 20 years. The words of many of the most successful English popular songs in recent years are from her pen. Shortly before her death she wrote what she called an Anglo-American song, "We Are Coming, Mother England," which has been adapted to the tune of "Tramp, Tramp, Tramp, the Boys Are Marching," and the son with fine voice sang this to his mother's accompaniment just before they retired on the night of the raid.

During the past three years Mrs. Ford had taken a large part in several war charities. Her home was the scene of weekly teas, receptions and musicales for wounded soldiers and officers from a nearby hospital. In the summer rarely an afternoon passed without a party of wounded soldiers finding entertainment on the ample lawns behind the house.

The son, who had been crippled by an accident in childhood, was engaged to be married in September to Miss Effie Clark, the daughter of a neighbor and a lifelong friend of the Fords.

Numbers Not Vital.

The great odds in numbers which the British army has had to face on the Western front is no rare experience in its annals. Wellington has borne witness to that fact in his remark the Talavera was the only battle in which he had a numerical superiority, owing to the presence of the Spaniards, who, while showing much personal gallantry, were badly led. At all his other battles he had fewer men than the enemy. "At Salamanca I had 40,000 men, and the French perhaps 45,000. At Vittoria I had 60,000 men against 70,000. At Waterloo the proportion was still more against me. I had 56,000 to 58,000; Napoleon had near 80,000. The whole army in the South of France under my command was considerably larger than the force of Soult at the battle of Toulouse, but in numbers actually employed in that battle I had less than he." All of which goes to show that strength and success do not necessarily lie with mere weight of numbers. There are other factors vastly more essential. —Christian Science Monitor.

He Got Even.

He lived just over the Tweed border, and naturally hated spending money. Therefore, when a friend in the south sent him an unstamped letter he was much annoyed at having to pay two pence postage, says Tit-Bits. He was still more annoyed

the handful went swinging, joining with lusty voices in an troop-song:

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I had seen a star at the end of a long day. — Arthur Hunt Chute in North American Review.

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otine (concentrated extract of insect) kills insects on house plants, rose bushes. For sale at WALSLEY'S Drug Store Limited.

varieties at the proper time. Seed potatoes somewhat immature which have been produced in a cool climate, and which are comparatively free from disease, are apt to furnish seed of high quality. Even under these conditions it is well to carefully inspect the seed before planting and to thoroughly rogue the growing crop.

A potato field is rogued by removing the undesirable plants. A thorough roguing of the growing crop once or twice during the summer is one of the most effectual ways in ridding the field of a number of the potato diseases. This operation would also insure the immediate removal of the weak and unthrifty plants which are sure to produce undesirable seed. Potato growers sometimes go through their fields and remove all plants which are not true to type. Thorough roguing is one of the best methods of securing pure, healthy seed of high quality. — Dr. C. A. Zavitz, Ontario Agricultural College.

Exercise the Breeding Stock.

Exercise is essential for all male breeding stock. At certain seasons of the year it is an easy matter to arrange for ample exercise for the stallion, the bull, the boar, or the ram. At other times it is rather difficult and frequently little or no exercise is given, or if given too much freedom occasionally, harm to the sire is the result.

The bull should not be allowed to run loose in the pasture with the cows. In the first place it is a dangerous custom, as it gives abundant opportunity for the bull to attack a person unawares or where escape is difficult. Further, a record of the date of breeding of the cows cannot be kept and no herd can be handled to the best advantage without these records.

The main points to be observed in keeping a bull in good condition so as to retain his breeding powers are to avoid excessive use when young and to give plenty of exercise and a moderate ration when mature. A good boxstall, about ten by twelve feet, gives freedom indoors, and it is well to arrange for a strong paddock outdoors with convenient passage between the two. Two or more bulls of any age may be kept together if they be deborned, and the advantage is that more exercise will be taken.

The stallion on a route usually gets plenty and sometimes too much exercise. At other times moderate work of the boxstall and paddock will suffice.

The ram running during the greater part of the year with the main flock gets plenty of exercise, especially if the breeder is aiming for a crop of strong lambs, and gets the flock outside practically every day during the winter.

The boar will do best on a grass plot with plenty of shade during summer, and in a pen provided with a small yard during the winter months. — Harry M. King, B.S.A., Ontario Agricultural College.

Only Two Left.

Rooney and Mooney, two Canadian soldiers, went up to London together and as they strolled down one of the streets Rooney noticed a shop which a solicitor had taken temporarily while his offices were being repaired. As there was nothing in the window, Mooney went inside to inquire the reason. He saw two clerks sitting on their high stools, busily writing. "I say," said he, "what do you sell here? You have nothing in the window." "Oh," said one of the clerks, with a superior smile, "we sell monkeys here." "Well, then," returned Mooney, you must be doing a roaring trade; only two of you left!"

the house again in answer to the cries of Mrs. Ford and her son, which she heard again and again, she had barely time to crawl under the bed beside Mrs. Brown when the final collapse came. The little iron bed and the oak doors served their purpose. The aged woman and the maid were almost suffocated, but two hours later they were rescued by constables and members of the Red Cross.

Mrs. Brown suffered severely from shock; Annie Coxall was uninjured but badly dazed. She tried to re-enter the ruins in a frantic effort to find the Fords, but was finally persuaded to leave the scene and go back to a little flat a few blocks away, which she had rented a short time before in preparation for her marriage to a British soldier, of the Royal Engineers. Annie Coxall does not think she has done anything heroic. She bewails her inability to rescue Mrs. Ford and her son, and regrets the loss of her entire trousseau, which she had been preparing

which goes to show that strength and success do not necessarily lie with mere weight of numbers. There are other factors vastly more essential. — Christian Science Monitor.

He Got Even.

He lived just over the Tweed border, and naturally hated spending money. Therefore, when a friend in the south sent him an unstamped letter he was much annoyed at having to pay two pence postage, says Tit-Bits. He was still more annoyed on opening the letter to find nothing in it save a single sheet, saying—"I am well—George." In return he procured a large flat stone, and, after having packed it in a wooden box, with many wrappings, despatched it, carriage forward. When his friend had paid more than three shillings carriage he sought for an explanation, and found it in a letter at the top of the package: "Dear George: When I heard that you were well this great load rolled off my mind!"

Quick Time.

It takes but one-twentieth of a second for a wireless signal to pass from Washington to San Francisco.

WALL PAPER.

We have the finest line of Wall Paper samples ever shown in Napanee. All prices. Quick delivery. M. PIZZARIELLO, Market Square.



The Less Waste The Better Telephone Service

"SLOW" telephone accounts -- the accounts on which repeated efforts to collect must be made -- result in waste of time and labor.

Most telephone users pay their bills promptly and the labor and time of collecting them are reasonable.

But some subscribers overlook their bills or neglect to pay them promptly, and the work of collecting such accounts is laborious and time-wasting.

The elimination of waste in the telephone business means better telephone service. When we can do away with any waste time or labor that may be involved in furnishing service, we can put an equal amount of time and labor into the service itself to the benefit of all telephone users.

Help us, by the prompt payment of accounts, to avoid waste time and labor and to concentrate on the enormous amount of necessary work that war-time conditions demand.

The Bell Telephone Co. of Canada



BIG TIMBER



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The money tempted her. That was her greatest need now, not for her daily bread, but for an accumulated fund that would enable her to reach New York and ultimately Europe, if that seemed the most direct route to her goal. She had no doubts about reaching it now. Confidence came to abide with her. She thrived on work. And with increasing salary her fund grew. Coming from any other source, she would have accepted this further augmentation of it without hesitation, since for a comparative beginner it was a liberal offer.

But Vancouver was Fyfe's home town. It had been hers. Many people knew her. The local papers would feature her. She did not know how Fyfe would take it. She did not even know if there had been any open talk of their separation. Money, she felt, was a small thing beside opening old sores. For herself, she was tolerably indifferent to Vancouver's social estimate of her or her acts. Nevertheless so long as she bore Fyfe's name she did not feel free to make herself a public figure there without his sanction. So she wrote to him in some detail concerning the offer and asked point blank if it mattered to him.

His answer came with uncanny promptness, as if every mail connection had been made on the minute. He wrote:

If it is to your advantage to sing here by all means accept. Why should it matter to me? I would even be glad to come and hear you sing if I could do so without stirring up vain longings and useless regrets. As for the other considerations you mention, they are of no weight at all. I never wanted to keep you in a glass case. Even if all were well between us I wouldn't have any feeling about your singing in public other than pride in your ability to command public favor with your voice. It's a wonderful voice, too big and fine a thing to remain obscure. JACK.

Stella sat thoughtfully gazing at the letter for a long time.

"I wonder?" she said aloud, and the sound of her own voice galvanized her into action. She put on a coat and went out into the mellow spring sunshine and walked till the aimless straying of her feet carried her to a little park that overlooked the far reach of the sound and gave westward on the snowy Olympics, thrusting hoary and aloof to a perfect sky, like their brother peaks that ringed Roaring lake. And all the time her mind kept turning on a question whose asking was rooted neither in fact nor necessity, an inquiry born of a sentiment she had never expected to feel.

Should she go back to Jack Fyfe?

to follow alone. He'd resent anything like pity for his loneliness. And if Monohan has made any real trouble it began over me or at least it focused on me. And he might resent that. He's ten times a better man than I am a woman. He thinks about the other fellow's side of things. I'm just what he said about Charlie—self centered, a profound egotist. If I really and truly loved Jack Fyfe I'd be a jealous little fury if he so much as looked at another woman. But I don't, and I don't see why I don't. I want to be loved: I want to love. I've always wanted that so much that I'll never dare trust my instincts about it again. I wonder why people like me exist to go blundering about in the world playing havoc with themselves and everybody else?"

Before she reached home that self sacrificing mood had vanished in the face of sundry twinges of pride. Jack Fyfe hadn't asked her to come back; he never would ask her to come back. Of that she was quite sure. She knew the stony determination of him too well. Neither hope of heaven nor fear of hell would turn him aside when he had made a decision. If he ever had moments of irresolution he had successfully concealed any such weakness from those who knew him best. No one ever felt called upon to pity Jack Fyfe, and in those rocked ribbed qualities Stella had an illuminating flash, perhaps lay the secret of his failure ever to stir in her that yearning tenderness which she knew herself to be capable of lavishing, which her nature impelled her to lavish on some one.

"Ah, well," she sighed when she came back to her rooms and put Fyfe's letter away in a drawer. "I wonder what Jack would say if he knew what I've been debating with myself this afternoon? I wonder if we were actually divorced and I'd made myself a reputation as a singer and we happened to meet quite casually some time, somewhere, just how we'd really feel about each other?"

She was still musing on that in a detached, impersonal fashion, when she caught a car down to the theater for the matinee.

CHAPTER XVI.

The Fire Behind the Smoke.

THIS is no intimate chronicle of Charlie Benton and Linda Abbey, save in so far as they naturally furnish a logical sequence in what transpired. Therefore the details of their courtship and nuptials is of no particular concern. They were wedded,

"They say the country between Chehalis and Roaring lake is one big blaze," the first man observed.

"So?" the other replied. "Pity too. Fine timber is there. I came near buying some timber on the lake this spring. Some stuff that was on the market as a result of that Abbey-Monohan split. Glad I didn't now. I'd just as soon have all my money out of timber this season."

They moved away in the press of disembarking, and Stella heard no more of their talk. She took a taxi to the Granada, and she bought a paper in the foyer before she followed the bell-boy to her room. She had scarcely taken off her hat and settled down to read when the telephone rang. Linda's voice greeted her when she answered.

"I called on the chance that you took the morning boat," Linda said. "Can I run in? I'm just down for the day. I won't be able to hear you sing, but I'd like to see you, dear."

"Can you come right now?" Stella asked. "Come up and we'll have something served up here. I don't feel like running the gantlet of the dining room just now."

"I'll be there in a few minutes," Linda answered.

Stella went back to her paper. She hadn't noticed any particular stress laid on forest fires in the Seattle dailies, but she could not say that of this Vancouver sheet. The front page reeked of smoke and fire. She glanced through the various items for news of Roaring lake, but found only a brief mention. It was "reported" and "asserted" and "rumored" that fire was raging at one or two points there, statements that were overshadowed by positive knowledge of greater areas nearer at hand burning with a fierceness that could be seen and smelled. The local papers had enough feature stuff in fires that threatened the very suburbs of Vancouver without going so far afield as Roaring lake.

Linda's entrance put a stop to her reading without, however, changing the direction of her thought, for after an exchange of greetings Linda divulged the source of her worried expression, which Stella had immediately remarked.

"Who wouldn't be worried," Linda said, "with the whole country on fire and no telling when it may break out in some unexpected place and wipe one out of house and home."

"Is it so bad as that at the lake?" Stella asked uneasily. "There's not much in the paper. I was looking."

"It's so bad," Linda returned, with a touch of bitterness, "that I've been driven to the Springs for safety; that every able-bodied man on the lake who can be spared is fighting fire. There has been one man killed and there's half a dozen loggers in the hospital suffering from burns and other hurts. Nobody knows where it will stop. Charlie's limits have barely been scorched, but there's fire all along one side of them. A change of wind—and there



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50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa

Stella's eyes were clouded as the truth pulled out. Something in Linda Benton's parting words made her acute lonely, dispirited, out of joint with the world she was deliberately fashioning for herself. Into Linda's life something big and elemental had come. The butterfly of yesterday had become the strong man's mate of today. Linda's heart was unequivocally up there in the smoke and flame with her man, fighting for their mutual possessions, hoping with him, fearing for him, longing for him, secure in the knowledge that nothing else was left them but each other. It was a rare and beautiful thing to feel like that. And beyond that sorrowful vision of what she lacked to achieve any real and enduring happiness there loomed also a self to turing conviction that she herself had set in motion those forces which no threatened ruin for her brother as Jack Fyfe.

There was no logical proof of this. Only intuitive, subtle suggestions gleamed here and there, shadowy finger points which pointed to Monohan as a dead hater and with a score chalked against Fyfe to which she had unconsciously added. He had desired her and twice Fyfe had treated him like a urchin caught in mischief. She recalled how Monohan sprang at him like a tiger that day on the lake shore. She realized how bitter a humiliation must have been to suffer that sardon cuffling at Fyfe's hands. Monohan wasn't the type of man who would ever forget or forgive either that or the terrible grip on his throat.

Even at the time she had sensed this and dreaded what it might ultimately lead to. Even while her being answered eagerly to the physical charm of him she had fought against admitting to herself what desperate intent might have lain back of the killing of Bill Dale—a shot that Lefty Howe declared was meant for Fyfe. She had long grown Monohan's lure, but if he had come to her or written to make out a case for himself when she first went to Seattle she would have accepted his word against anything. Her heart would have fought for him against the logic of her brain.

But—she had had a long time to think to compare to digest all that she

went out into the mellow spring sunshine and walked till the aimless straying of her feet carried her to a little park that overlooked the far reach of the sound and gave westward on the snowy Olympics, thrusting hoary and aloof to a perfect sky, like their brother peaks that ringed Roaring lake. And all the time her mind kept turning on a question whose asking was rooted neither in fact nor necessity, an inquiry born of a sentiment she had never expected to feel.

Should she go back to Jack Fyfe? She shook her head impatiently when she faced that squarely. Why tread the same bitter road again? But she put that self interested phase of it aside and asked herself candidly if she could



Stella Sat Thoughtfully Gazing at the Letter for a Long Time.

go back and take up the old threads where they had been broken off and make life run smoothly along the old, quiet channels? She was as sure as she was sure of the breath she drew that Fyfe wanted her, that he longed for and would welcome her. But she was equally sure that the old illusions would never serve. She couldn't even make him happy, much less herself. Monohan—well, Monohan was a dead issue. He had come to the Charteris to see her, all smiles and eagerness. She had been able to look at him and through him—and cut him dead—and do it without a single flutter of her heart.

That brief and illuminating episode in Wain's had merely confirmed an impression that had slowly grown upon her, and her outburst of feeling that night had only been the overflowing of shamed anger at herself for letting his magnetic personality make so deep an impression on her that she could admit to him that she cared. She felt that she had belittled herself by that. But he was no longer a problem. She wondered now how he ever could have been. She recalled that once Jack Fyfe had soberly told her she would never sense life's real values while she nursed so many illusions. Monohan had been one of them.

"But it wouldn't work," she whispered to herself. "I couldn't do it. He'd know I only did it because I was sorry, because I thought I should, because the old ties, and they seem so many and so strong in spite of everything, were harder to break than the new road is

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CHAPTER XVI.

The Fire Behind the Smoke.

THIS is no intimate chronicle of Charlie Benton and Linda Abbey, save in so far as they naturally furnish a logical sequence in what transpired. Therefore the details of their courtship and nuptials is of no particular concern. They were wedded, dined as befitted the occasion, and departed upon their hypothetical honeymoon, surreptitiously abbreviated from an extravagant swing over half of North America to seventy miles by rail and twenty by water, and a month of blissful seclusion, which suited those two far better than any amount of Pullman touring, besides leaving them money in pocket.

Charlie and Linda were married on an early day in June at the home of the Abbys in Vancouver. Stella had run over for the wedding and then had caught the next boat back for Seattle so as to interfere as little as possible with her engagements.

Time passed quickly and uneventfully enough between the wedding day and the date of her Granada engagement. It seemed a mere breathing space before the middle of July rolled around and she was once more aboard a Vancouver boat. In the interim she had received a letter from the attorney who had wound up her father's estate, intimating that there was now a market demand for some oil stock that had been considered of no value, and asking if he should sell or hold for a rise in price which seemed reasonably sure. Stella telegraphed her answer. If that leftover of a speculative period would bring a few hundred dollars it would never be of greater service to her than now.

All the upper reach of Puget sound basked in its normal midsummer haze, the day Stella started for Vancouver. That great region of island dotted sea spread between the rugged Olympics and the foot of the coast range lay bathed in summer sun, untroubled, somnolent. But nearing the international boundary the Charlotte drove her twenty knot way into a thickening atmosphere. Northward from Victoria the rugged shores that line those inland waterways began to appear blurred. Just north of Active pass, where the steamers take to the open gulf again, a vast bank of smoke flung up blue and gray, a rolling mass. The air was pungent, oppressive. When the Charlotte spanned the thirty mile gap between Vancouver Island and the mainland shore she nosed into the Lion's Gate under a slow bell, through a smoke pall thick as Bering fog. Stella's recollection swung back to Charlie's uneasy growl of a month earlier. Fire! Throughout the midsummer season there was always the danger of fire breaking out in the woods. Not all the fire ranger patrols could guard against the carelessness of fishermen and campers.

"It's a tough summer over here for the timber owners," she heard a man remark. "I've been twenty years on the coast and never saw the woods so dry."

"Dry's no name," his neighbor responded. "It's like tinder. A cigarette stub'll start a blaze forty men couldn't put out. It's me that knows it. I've got four limits on the North Arm, and there's fire on two sides of me. You bet I'm praying for rain."



"Jack Fyfe's timber is burning in a dozen places."

you are. Jack Fyfe's timber is burning in a dozen places. We've been praying for rain and choking in the smoke for a week."

Stella looked out the north window. From the ten story height she could see ships lying in the stream, vague hulks in the smoky pall that shrouded the harbor.

"I'm sorry," she whispered.

"It's devilish," Linda went on. "Like groping in the dark and being afraid—for me. I've been married a month and for ten days I've only seen my husband at brief intervals when he comes down in the Munch for supplies or to bring an injured man. And he doesn't tell me anything except that we stand a fat chance of losing everything. I sit there at the Springs and look at that smoke wall hanging over the water and wonder what goes on up there. And at night there's the red glow, very faint and far. That's all. I've been doing nursing at the hospital to help out and to keep from brooding. I wouldn't be down here now only for a list of things the doctor needs, which he thought could be obtained quicker if some one attended to it personally. I'm taking the evening train back."

"I'm sorry," Stella repeated.

She said it rather mechanically. Her mind was spinning a thread upon which, strung like beads, slid all the manifold succession of things that had happened since she came first to Roaring lake. Linda's voice, continuing, broke into her thoughts.

"I suppose I shouldn't be croaking into your ear like a bird of ill omen when you have to throw yourself heart and soul into that concert tomorrow," she said contritely. "I wonder why that Ancient Mariner way of seeking relief from one's troubles by pouring them into another ear is such a universal trait? You aren't vitally concerned, after all, and I am. Let's have that tea, dear, and talk about less grievous things. I still have one or two trifles to get in the shops too."

After they had finished the food that Stella ordered sent up they went out together. Later Stella saw her off on the train.

"Goodby, dear," Linda said from the coach window. "I'm just selfish enough to wish you were going back with me; I wish you could sit with me on the bank of the lake, aching and longing for your man up there in the smoke as I ache and long for mine. Misery loves company."

him she had fought against admittance to herself what desperate intent might have lain back of the killing of Bl Dale—a shot that Lefty Howe declared was meant for Fyfe. She had long grown Monohan's lure, but if he came to her or written to make out case for himself when she first went Seattle she would have accepted word against anything. Her he would have fought for him against logic of her brain.

But—she had had a long time think, to compare, to digest all that she knew of him, much that was subconscious impression rising late to the surface, a little that she heard from various sources. The sum total gave a man of rank passions, of rare and merciless fineness where his desires were, a man who got what he wanted by whatever means most fitly served need. Greater than any craving to possess a woman would be the measure his rancor against a man who humiliated him, thwarted him. She could understand how a man like Monohan would hate a man like Jack Fyfe would nurse and feed on the venom his hate until setting a torch to Fyfe's timber would be a likely enough counterstroke.

She shrank from the thought. Yet lingered until she felt guilty. Though it made no material difference to her that Fyfe might or might not face her she could not, before her own conscience, evade responsibility. The order might have been laid, but her forehead had touched spark to the fuse as she saw it. That seared her like a pain into the night. For every crime a punishment, for every sin a penance. She would have taught her that. She never danced; she had only listened the piper and longed to dance as nature had fashioned her to do. But the piper was sending his bill. She surveyed wearily, emotionally bankrupt, wondering in what coin of the soul she would have to pay.

CHAPTER XVII.

A Ride by Night.

STELLA sang in the gilt ballroom of the Granada next afternoon. She lifted the footlights of a miniature stage, with the blinds drawn and few hundred of Vancouver's society elect critically, expectantly listened. She sang her way straight into the heart of that audience with her opening number. This was on Wednesday. Friday she sang again and Saturday afternoon.

When she came back to her room after that last concert, wearied by the effort of listening to chattering women and playing the gracious host to an admiring contingent which insisted upon making her last appearance a social triumph, she found a letter forwarded from Seattle. She opened the envelope. A typewritten sheet folded a green slip—a check. She looked at the figures, scarcely comprehending until she read the letter.

"We take pleasure in handing you herewith," Mr. Lander wrote for the firm, "our check for \$19,500, proceeds of oil stock sold as per your telegraphed instructions, less brokerage charge. We sold same at par and trust it will be satisfactory."

She looked at the check again. Nineteen thousand five hundred—payable her order! Two years ago such a sum would have lifted her to plutocracy.

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One reason why "Fruit-a-tives" is so extraordinarily successful in giving relief to those suffering with constipation, Torpid Liver, Indigestion, Chronic Headaches, Neuralgia, Kidney and Bladder Troubles, Rheumatism, Pain in the Back, Scabies and other Skin Affections, is because it is the only medicine in the world made from fruit juices. It is composed of the medicinal principles found in apples, oranges, lemons and prunes, together with the most potent and antiseptics of modern science.

50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size 25c. at all dealers or sent postpaid to Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

Stella's eyes were clouded as the train rolled out. Something in Linda Benson's parting words made her acutely, dispirited, out of joint with the world she was deliberately fashioning for herself. Into Linda's life something elemental had come. The butterfly of yesterday had become the woman of today. Linda's heart was unequivocally up there in the blue sky and flame with her man, fighting their mutual possessions, hoping for him, fearing for him, longing for him, secure in the knowledge that if anything else was left them they had each other. It was a rare and beautiful thing to feel like that. And beyond the sorrowful vision of what she lacked to achieve any real and enduring happiness there loomed also a self-torturing conviction that she herself had in motion those forces which now threatened ruin for her brother and her.

There was no logical proof of this. Only intuitive, subtle suggestions gleaned here and there, shadowy finger posts which pointed to Monohan as a deadly enemy and with a score chalked up against Fyfe to which she had unconsciously added. He had desired her, twice Fyfe had treated him like an enemy caught in mischief. She recalled how Monohan sprang at him like a cat that day on the lake shore. She sized how bitter a humiliation it must have been to suffer that sardonic grin at Fyfe's hands. Monohan wasn't the type of man who would ever let or forgive either that or the terrible grip on his throat.

Even at the time she had sensed this dreaded what it might ultimately be. Even while her being answerably to the physical charm of the man she had fought against admitting herself what desperate intent might be laid back of the killing of Billy—she shot that Lefty Howe declared meant for Fyfe. She had long outwitted Monohan's lure, but if he had come to her or written to make out a case for himself when she first went to the lake she would have accepted his challenge against anything. Her heart had fought for him against the pull of her brain.

It—she had had a long time to think—to compare to digest all that she

heights, filled her with pleasurable excitement, innumerable anticipations. Now it stirred her less than the \$300 she had just received from the Granda concert committee. She had earned that, had given for it due measure of herself. This other had come without effort, without expectation. And less than she had ever needed money before did she now require such a sum.

She was her own mistress, free as the wind. Fyfe had said that. She looked out into the smoky veil that shrouded the water front and the hills across the inlet, that swirled and eddied above the giant fir in Stanley park, and her mind flicked back to Roaring lake where the Red Flower of Kipling's "Jungle Book" bloomed to her husband's ruin. Did it? She wondered. She could not think of him as beaten, bested in any undertaking. She had never been able to think of him in those terms. Always to her he had conveyed the impression of a superman. Always she had been a little in awe of him, of his strength, his patient, inflexible determination, glimpsing under his habitual repression certain tremendous forces. She could not conceive him as a broken man.

Curled among the pillows of her bed that night, she looked over the evening papers, read with a swift heart sinking that the Roaring lake fire was assuming terrific proportions; that nothing but a deluge of rain would stay it now. And more significantly, except for a minor blaze or two, the fire raged almost wholly upon and around the Fyfe block of limits. She laid aside the papers, switched off the lights and lay staring wide eyed at the dusky ceiling.

At twenty minutes of midnight she was called to the door of her room to receive a telegram. It was from Linda, and it read:

"Charlie badly hurt. Can you come?" Stella reached for the telephone receiver. The night clerk at the C. P. R. depot told her the first train she could take left at 6 in the morning. That meant reaching the Springs at 9:30—nine and a half hours to sit with idle hands in suspense. She did not know what tragic denouement awaited there, what she could do once she reached there. She knew only that a fever of impatience burned in her. The message had strung her suddenly taut, as if a crisis had arisen in which willfully she must take a hand.

So, groping for the relief of action, some method of spanning that nine hours' wait, her eye fell upon a card tucked beside the telephone case. She held it between finger and thumb, her brows puckered:

TAXIS AND TOURING CARS
Anywhere. Any time.

She took down the receiver again and asked for Seymour 9X.

"Western Taxi," a man's voice drawled.

"I want to reach Roaring Springs in the shortest time possible," she told him rather breathlessly. "Can you furnish me a machine and a reliable chauffeur?"

"Roaring Springs?" he repeated.

"How many passengers?"

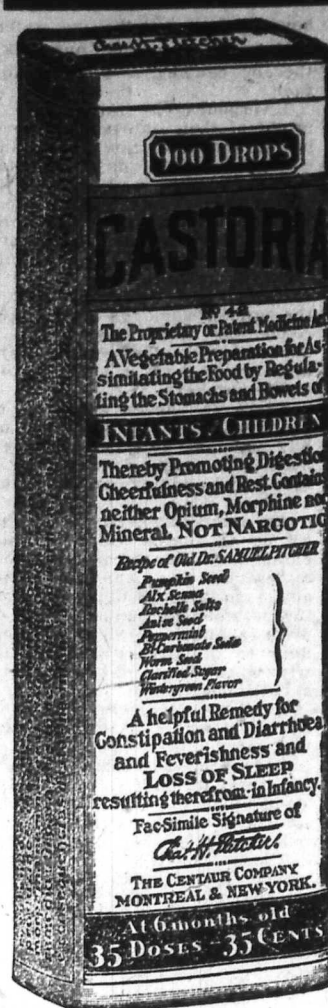
"One. Myself."

"Just a minute."

She heard a faint burble of talk away at the other end of the wire, then the same voice speaking crisply:

"We gotta big six roadster and a first class driver. It'll cost you \$75 in advance."

"Your money will be waiting for you here," she answered calmly. "How



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Stella Caught Her Breath. She Hadn't
Been Prepared For That.

shoulder, saw her brother's tousled head on a pillow. A nurse in uniform sat beside his bed. Linda closed the door silently.

"Come into the kitchen, where we won't make a noise," she whispered.

A fire burned in the kitchen stove. Linda sank into a willow rocker.

"I'm weary as Atlas," she said. "I've been fretting for so long. Then late yesterday afternoon they brought him

in? I thought you'd deserted the sinking ship completely. Come on in."

She winced inwardly at his words, but made no outward sign as she came up to his bedside. The nurse went out.

"Perhaps you'd better not talk?" she said.

"Oh, nonsense," he retorted feebly. "I'm all right. Sore as the mischief and weak. But I don't feel as bad as I might. Linda still asleep?"

"I think so," Stella answered.

"Poor kid," he breathed. "It's been tough on her. Well, I guess it's been tough on everybody. He turned out to be some bad actor, this Monohan party. I never did like the beggar. He was a little too high handed in his smooth, kid glove way. But I didn't suppose he'd try to burn up a million dollars' worth of timber to satisfy a grudge. Well, he put his foot in it proper at last. He'll get a good long jolt in the pen if the boys don't beat the constables to him and take him to pieces."

"He did start the fire, then?" Stella muttered.

"I guess so," Benton replied. "At any rate, he kept it going. Did it by his lonesome too. Jack suspected that. We were watching for him as well as fighting fire. He'd come down from the head of the lake in that speed boat of his, and this time daylight caught him before he could get back to where he

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"Roaring Springs?" he repeated. "How many passengers?"

"One. Myself." "Just a minute."

She heard a faint burble of talk away at the other end of the wire, then the same voice speaking crisply: "We gotta big six roadster and a first class driver. It'll cost you \$75 in ad- vance."

"Your money will be waiting for you here," she answered calmly. "How soon can you bring the car around to the Hotel Granada?"

"In ten minutes, if you say so."

"Say twenty minutes, then."

"All right."

She dressed herself, took the elevator down to the lobby, instructed the night clerk to have a maid pack her trunk and send it by express to Hopyard, care of St. Allwoods hotel, on the lake. Then she walked out to the broad stepped carriage entrance.

A low hung, low hooded yellow car stood there, exhaust purring faintly. She paid the driver, sank into the soft upholstery beside him, and the big six slid out into the street. There was no traffic. In a few minutes they were on the outskirts of the city, the long asphalt ribbon of King's way lying like a silver band between green, bushy walls.

Ninety miles of road, good, bad and indifferent, forest and farm and rolling hill and the swamps of Sumas prairie, lies between Vancouver and Roaring lake. At 4 in the morning, with dawn an hour old, they woke the Rosebud ferryman to cross the river. Twenty minutes after that Stella was stepping stiffly out of the machine be- fore Roaring Springs hospital. The doctor's Chinaman was abroad in the garden. She beckoned him.

"You sabe Mr. Benton—Charlie Benton?" she asked. "He in doctor's house?"

The Chinaman pointed across the road. "Mist Bentle obah dah," he said. "Velly much sick. Missa Bentle lib dah, all same gleen house."

Stella ran across the way. The front door of the green cottage stood wide. An electric drop light burned in the front room, though it was broad day. When she crossed the threshold she saw Linda sitting in a chair, her arms folded on the table edge, her head rest- ing on her hands. She was asleep, and she did not raise her head ill Stella shook her shoulder.

Linda Abbey had been a pretty girl, very fair, with apple blossom skin and a wonderfully expressive face. It gave Stella a shock to see her now, to gauge her suffering by the havoc it had wrought. Linda looked old, haggard, drawn. There was a weary droop to her mouth. Her eyes were dull, life- less, just as one might look who is utterly exhausted in mind and body. Oddly enough, she spoke first of some- thing irrelevant, inconsequential.

"I fell asleep," she said heavily.

"What time is it?"

Stella looked at her watch.

"Half past 4," she answered. "How is Charlie? What happened to him?"

"Monohan shot him."

Stella caught her breath. She hadn't been prepared for that.

"Is he—he is he"—She could not utter the words.

"He'll get better. Wait." Linda rose stiffly from her seat. A door in one side of the room stood ajar. She opened it, and Stella, looking over her

shoulder, saw her brother's tousled head on a pillow. A nurse in uniform sat beside his bed. Linda closed the door silently.

"Come into the kitchen, where we won't make a noise," she whispered. A fire burned in the kitchen stove. Linda sank into a willow rocker.

"I'm weary as Atlas," she said. "I've been fretting for so long. Then late yesterday afternoon they brought him home to me like that. The doctor was probing for the bullet when I wired you. I was in a panic then, I think. Half past 4! How did you get here so soon? How could you? There's no train."

Stella told her.

"Why should Monohan shoot him?" she broke out. "For God's sake, talk, Linda!"

There was a curious impersonality in Linda's manner, as if she stood aloof from it all, as if the fire of her vitality had burned out. She lay back in her chair with eyelids drooping, speaking in dull, lifeless tones.

"Monohan shot him because Charlie came on him in the woods setting a fresh fire. They've suspected him, or some one in his pay, of that, and they've been watching. There were two other men with Charlie, so there is no mistake. Monohan got away. That's all I know. Oh, but I'm tired! I've been hanging on to myself for so long. About daylight, after we knew for sure that Charlie was over the bill, something seemed to let go in me. I'm awful glad you came, Stella. Can you make a cup of tea?"

Linda's head drooped over the tea- cup. Her eyelids blinked.

"Dear," Stella said tenderly, "come and lie down. You're worn out."

"Perhaps I'd better," Linda muttered. "There's another room in there."

Stella tucked the weary girl into the bed and went back to the kitchen and sat down in the willow rocker. After another hour the nurse came out and prepared her own breakfast. Benton was in no danger, the nurse told Stella. The bullet had driven cleanly through his chest, missing as by a miracle any vital part, and lodged in the muscles of his back, whence the surgeon had removed it. Though weak from shock, loss of blood, excitement, he had rallied splendidly and fallen into a normal sleep, from which he was just awak- ening.

Benton lifted alert, recognizing eyes when Stella peeped in the bedroom door.

"Hello, sis!" he greeted in strangely subdued tones. "When did you blow

last. He'll get a good long jolt in the pen if the boys don't beat the constab- les to him and take him to pieces."

"He did start the fire, then?" Stella muttered.

"I guess so," Benton replied. "At any rate, he kept it going. Did it by his lonesome too. Jack suspected that. We were watching for him as well as fighting fire. He'd come down from the head of the lake in that speed boat of his, and this time daylight caught him before he could get back to where he had her cached, after starting a string of little fires in the edge of my north limit. He had it in for me, too, you know: I batted him over the head with

a pike pole here at the wharf one day this spring, so he plunked me as soon as I hollered at him. I wish he'd done it earlier in the game. We might have saved a lot of good timber. As it was, we couldn't do much. Every time the wind changed it would break out in a new place—too often so be accidental. Hang him!"

(To be Continued.)

Ontario Sold Bonds.

Hon. T. W. McGarry, Provincial Treasurer of Ontario, announced on May 20th the sale of \$3,000,000 10-year 6 per cent. gold bonds of Ontario to a syndicate headed by R. C. Matthews & Co. at 99.49. The issue was sold subject to tender. Altogether there were six bidders, and as the margin between all the offers was close it appears that competition was exceedingly keen. Compared with re- cent issues the price obtained by the province is considered highly satis- factory and is another testimony of the soundness of the financial position of the province. The loan is made to provide funds for important capital expenditures authorized by the Legislature, particularly the fur- ther extension of the Hydro-Electric. The proceeds of the sale will be paid into Consolidated Revenue Fund and paid out from time to time as the occasion makes it necessary.

Confiscate Aliens' Lands.

When the Canadian Army and Navy Veterans met recently at Win- nipeg, they passed a resolution ask- ing the Dominion Government to con- fiscate all land belonging to alien en- emies. It was suggested that the money thus secured, which would be a handsome sum, could be utilized for war purposes.

Shiloh ^{25¢}
The family remedy for Coughs and Colds.
Small dose. Small bottle. Best since 1870.

LUMBER

We have everything in Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Cedar Posts, Wall Board.

INTERIOR FINISH

FOR BUILDINGS.

Our machinery is strictly up-to-date and you can depend on our workmanship.

Let us figure on your plans and specifications.

ROBERT LIGHT, Richard Street.
Telephone 53. Napanee, Ont.

SHILOH
Reliably stops coughs, cures colds, and heals throat and lungs. 25 cents.

IF IT'S AN "EMPIRE" TYPEWRITER

Then you know it's

MADE IN CANADA

If it's anything else it's a Yankee

Ask

E. J. POLLARD

About this Canadian Product

No. 1

No. 2

\$60.00 Terms if you wish **\$80.00**

Toronto Office: 18 Adelaide St., West

WEEDER REDUCES COST OF LABOR

Use of Spike-Tooth Harrow Is Practice Not Generally Employed on Farms.

WORK DONE IN SHORT TIME

Crops Can Be Cultivated Twice as Often During First Part of Season
—Weeds Killed by Wholesale During Month of May.

A farm practice not generally employed is the use of the weeder or the spike-tooth harrow instead of the usual one-row cultivator in cultivating crops like corn, cotton and potatoes. This practice does not involve buying new implements. It means only a different use of those already on many farms, yet it reduces labor cost 40 per cent and does the job in one-third the time.

On well-prepared ground which is free from stones, clods and trash, a two-section harrow or a 12-foot weeder can be used for all but the heaviest cultivating until the crops are 5 to 6 inches high, and will do the work in one-third the time required by a two-horse cultivator. By using the larger implements the cost of cultivation is reduced from 35 per cent to about 20 per cent of the cost of grow-

alfalfa, sweet clover, wheat, barley, oats and rye. The grain crops are harrowed more to remove wild mustard and other weeds than for the sake of cultivation. Special harrows are made for broadcast alfalfa.

Tobacco, cabbage and other transplanted crops, as well as young grass and clover seedlings and most truck crops, are too delicate for this method of cultivating.

Harrowing cannot be expected to give good results unless the surface soil is in good tilth. The object of harrowing is to maintain, not to make, a seed bed. For this reason the practice is most popular on the lighter types of soil, as these are easily prepared and worked. Very good results are secured, however, on heavy clay loam soils, and the practice is rapidly extending as the requirements become more generally understood.

Stiff clay soils, wet soil and soil on which a hard crust has formed should not be harrowed, as the implements must be weighted so heavily that they will injure the crop.

FERTILIZERS FOR GOOD CROP

Wastes Obtained in Utilization of All Plant Products May Be Made Use Of.

Since fertilizers are used as food for plants it will follow that plants, and particularly certain parts of plants, may serve as fertilizers for a new crop. This fact has long been recognized, and the wastes obtained in the utilization of all plant products may therefore be disposed of for fertilizer use. At one time a plant waste known as cottonseed meal, obtained in the manufacture of cotton-

TILLING CORN TO INCREASE YIELDS

Better Methods of Cultivating Crop Are Urged for Producing More Per Acre.

GENERAL PLAN IS OUTLINED

In Some Sections Employment of Fertilizers to Supply Needed Elements of Plant Food Is of Greatest Importance.

The use of more efficient implements will increase total production, not only by increasing acreage, but also by increasing acre yields.

Yields per acre may be increased by better methods of tilling the ground and better methods of cultivating the crop. Any general advice as to better methods of tillage must be modified to meet specific conditions, as methods found valuable in some localities may be of less value or even detrimental in other localities. As general advice the following suggestions are valuable and properly applied will lead to increased acre yields.

Land is plowed in order to loosen it and enable water to enter in greater quantity, be absorbed to greater depth, and remain longer in the soil.

A deep seed bed well supplied with soil moisture and well drained makes a big corn yield possible, whether the summer proves "too dry" or "too wet."

If not well plowed, some lands are so impervious that during several weeks of rainy weather they remain dry below a depth of 5 or 10 inches.

When the soil is loose to a sufficient depth, corn roots penetrate in abundance to a depth of 3 or 4 feet.

The growing of clover and deep-rooted plants is profitably practiced with most soils, and subsoiling is profitably practiced with some soils to increase their water-absorbing capacity and to enable the corn roots to use the soil to greater depths.

Large plows and plenty of power will facilitate this thorough preparation of the seed bed.

On many heavy clay soils the yield of corn per acre depends largely upon the thoroughness of the plowing.

It is necessary to loosen all the land and leave no large air spaces. To "cut and cover" is not good practice.

Difference in Plowing.

A pasture field was plowed in alternate strips by two men, one a careful plowman and the other a poor plowman. The poorly plowed strips showed poorer corn all through the summer and produced 20 bushels less corn to the acre than the well-plowed strips. The careless plowman allowed the plow to "cut and cover" in places, leaving hard spots where the plow did not loosen the land and large air

CAMPAIGN AGAINST INSECT CRIMINALS

Many Birds Carry on Active Warfare on Various Pests.

Little Feathered Songsters Appoint Police Force as to Make Interesting Study—Pewee Acts as Traffic Cop.

Maybe you have never thought the birds as an organized police force. Maybe they have not—but, under marvelous and mysterious chief, Balance of Nature, they approximate a police force so closely as to make an interesting study.

You see a great number of birds—grackles, mostly—literally clearing the ground in some particular place. There has been an outbreak of insect criminals that the regular forces were not able to quell, the reserves have been called out.

You see a pewee, a kingbird, great crested flycatcher sitting



One of Policemen of Feathered Flock.

perfectly still and silent on a dead branch or a mullein top or a bunch of grass, then suddenly making a dart into the air, wheeling and returning to perch. That is the traffic cop on duty at the crossing of busy insect thoroughfares.

You see—rather, you do not see less you are very keen-eyed and patient, but he is there none the less, the yellow-billed or the black-cuckoo slipping silently, like a shadow in gum shoes, from branch to branch and from tree to tree. He is the clothes man, relentlessly hunting the wily enemies of nature's order.

There are special policemen, officers and the like, for various special duties. The woodpecker, with his brown creeper and the nuthatch help him once in a while, standing over the tree trunks while the warden and the vireo do duty on the l



time. On well-prepared ground which is free from stones, clods and trash, a two-section harrow or a 12-foot weeder can be used for all but the heaviest cultivating until the crops are 5 to 6 inches high, and will do the work in one-third the time required by a two-horse cultivator. By using the larger implements the cost of cultivation is reduced from 35 per cent to about 20 per cent of the cost of growing the crop, besides releasing valuable farm labor for other work during the busy season. If desired, the crops can be cultivated twice as often during the first part of the season, in which case there will be little hoeing and cultivating to do during haying. In either event the weeds are killed wholesale in May, instead of a row at a time in June.

Not a Severe Treatment.

Driving a weeder or even a harrow over a young growing crop is not as severe treatment as would appear. Most crop plants are tough and heavily rooted and are not damaged permanently, either by the harrow or the horses. A few plants are uprooted and there is some tearing of the larger leaves, but this can be entirely offset by seeding a little more heavily than usual. Weeds, on the other hand, are mostly shallow-rooted, and are nearly all destroyed. However, the harrow or weeder must be used before the weeds exceed an inch in height in order to be effective. Perennial weeds, of course, like quack



Cultivation by This Method Does Not Conserve Labor.

grass, Canada thistle and milkweed, cannot be destroyed in this manner after they have become well established.

Injury to the stand is averted by slanting the teeth of the harrow backward about 30 degrees, although an excessive slant is undesirable. When a weeder is used the teeth directly over the rows are often removed. Either tool had best be used in the afternoon or on a hot day, when the plants are wilted and limp. The period of greatest danger to the stand is just as the plants are coming through the ground, at which time and for a few days thereafter, harrowing is inadvisable. A short trial will demonstrate whether the injury is greater than the saving, although one should not lose courage too quickly.

Harrow These Crops.

Crops which can be harrowed successfully include corn, cotton, potatoes, field beans and peas, sugar beets, sorghum, cane, peanuts, Sudan grass, al-

Since fertilizers are used as food for plants it will follow that plants, and particularly certain parts of plants, may serve as fertilizers for a new crop. This fact has long been recognized, and the wastes obtained in the utilization of all plant products may therefore be disposed of for fertilizer use. At one time a plant waste known as cottonseed meal, obtained in the manufacture of cottonseed oil, constitute the largest single source of nitrogenous material used in fertilizers, and the quantity still used for this purpose is in excess of 300,000 tons annually. Plant wastes of this kind, together with certain animal wastes, as dried blood, are now being used, however, more and more as feed for animals; but even in the utilization of organic wastes fertilizers will no doubt still always consume the greater number of products, for all may be used for fertilizer manufacture, but all are not suited as food for animals. A case of this kind is seen in the recovery of potash as a by-product in the manufacture of nicotine from tobacco waste. In this there is also furnished another illustration of the use as a fertilizer of a waste product recovered in the utilization of a waste.

Summing up, it may be stated that industrial wastes furnished about 40 per cent of the potash, 8 per cent of the phosphoric acid, and 85 per cent of the nitrogen used in this country in 1916.

The potash was obtained from such wastes as tobacco stems, cottonseed bolls, hardwood ashes, washings, blast-furnace flue dust, cement flue dust, and sugar residues; the phosphoric acid was furnished by such materials as bones, shells, fish scrap, and basic slag, and the nitrogen was obtained from wastes in the manufacture of castor, linseed, and fish oils; from animal wastes, as blood, hair, horns, hoofs, and hides, from leather and wool wastes, and from coke.

Ripening Cream.

By ripening cream the albuminous matter is rendered more tenacious, making the churning easier.

The proper ripening of cream has a good deal to do with the loss of fat in churning.

JOBS ADD TO FURNISHINGS

Painted or Lacquered Chairs, Tables and Other Pieces Are Found in Many Shops and Modern Homes.

Charming, indeed, are the old chairs and small tables, breakfast suites, sun parlor pieces and others of painted or lacquered furniture to be found in the best shops and the up-to-date homes today.

Many of the latter are decorated by native Japanese artists, with lines and bandings of antique gold on the black or colored pieces, and with shadowy pictures on table tops and flat surfaces showing characteristic Japanese figures, or birds, or rustic scenes.

Base colors of soft Normandy blue, robin's-egg blue, parchment and bone yellow, old red and dull green lacquers are all most decorative when "brought out" (to use a technical phrase) with black-and-gold decorations of this kind. A single piece, well displayed, will often lend the finishing touch of distinction to a room.

the acre than the well-plowed strips. The careless plowman allowed the plow to "cut and cover" in places, leaving hard spots where the plow did not loosen the land and large air



Early Cultivation Is an Aid to Increased Corn Production.

spaces where the overturned sod buckled and did not come in contact with the subsoil. Hills of corn growing on hard spots or over large air spaces usually produce poorly.

The most successful corn growers realize the importance of thorough early cultivations, which prevent any check in the growth of the plants due to weeds or crusted soil. From the time of germination to the maturing of the corn the farmer should see that the plants are not subjected to any preventable unfavorable conditions, but are permitted to make a steady vigorous growth.

Use Weeders and Harrows.

Horse weeders and harrows should be used when needed to break a surface crust, check insect depredations, or kill young weeds that start before the corn is up or large enough to be worked with other implements. For the first cultivation after the plants are up, and while they are very small, narrow shovels that throw the soil very little should be used, and fenders usually are desirable to prevent the covering of the plants.

After the plants have reached a height of 2 or 3 feet, the soil, even in the middle of the rows, should not be cultivated deeper than 4 inches, and usually a shallower cultivation will prove better. For retaining soil moisture a loose soil mulch 2 or 3 inches in thickness should be maintained.

Corn should be cultivated often enough to keep down weeds and to maintain constantly a loose soil mulch until the corn has attained its growth. To this end a greater number of cultivations will be necessary when rains at intervals of about a week cause the surface soil to run together and crust.

Young Officers Honored.

Fifteen Canadian officers received Military Crosses recently, and when their names were gazetted, it was discovered that their average age was 25 years. Eight of the officers had previously served in the ranks and received their commissions after seeing service as privates in France.

A Museum for Horses.

Paris has established a museum of the horse, presenting a complete history of the animal from the earliest known period to the present day.

and from tree to tree. He is the pl clothes man, relentlessly hunting do the wily enemies of nature's so order.

There are special policemen, wa officers and the like, for various i cial duties. The woodpecker, with brown creeper and the nuthatch help him once in a while, stands gu over the tree trunks while the warl and the vireo do duty on the lea and little limbs.

But most interesting of all, perhu are the patrolmen of the air, tirele going their rounds, from dawn to d and from dusk to dawn, policing ea foot of "the space 'twixt the earth the sky." At twilight, the night troldman—nighthawk and whil-p will—go on duty. In the gray d; they are relieved by the day pat men—swallow and swift.

And these day patrolmen are of greatest importance, not only in tecting man's property, but in u ing living conditions tolerable. If mosquitoes, gnats and flies that s lows and swifts consume were mitted to run riot, living would increasingly a thing of pain and row. It follows, then, that swift swallow, like all good policemen, entitled to be kindly thought of the people they protect.

CUTTING BACK OF BRANCH

Prevents Trees From Growing Tall, Condition Making It Hard to Gather Fruit.

Frequent cutting back of the bran es of the tree while it is young i vents the long, bare branches wh are so characteristic of old orch trees. It also prevents the tree fr growing too tall—a condition wh makes it difficult to gather the fru to spray the tree. With the low-hea trees less propping is necessary t with trees having long framew branches. The load of fruit is car nearer the trunk, and the main st tural branches being larger in p ortion to their length are ther better able to carry any load of f which the tree may develop.

SAVE A LITTLE SUGAR TODAY.

Why Ice Your Cake?

Icing is not needed. Why no leave it off? Putting cake on a war basis is another way to save sugar without hardship. Thick frosting involves the use of sugar needlessly at this time. Furthermore, many recipes call for excessive amounts of sugar. Try smaller quantities in your cake recipes, etc., and give preference to cakes which are sweetened with molasses or sirup. Housekeepers who have a stool of canned fruit, jellies, and preserves in their cupboard can lessen the sugar consumption by using more of such things for desserts.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

CAMPAIGN AGAINST INSECT CRIMINALS

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d the vireo do duty on the leaves
A Little Hawk

NECKLINE GIVEN DRASTIC CHANGE

Afternoon Gowns Are Often Low-
er Than Those for the
Evening.

FEWER COLLARS BEING USED

Callet's New Frocks the Most Strik-
ing Origination Since 1915—Dis-
ficult to Wear but May Over-
turn Silhouette.

New York.—The world that amuses
or instructs itself by watching the
changes in dress finds itself highly
diverted in the month of May. This
is the time for settlement. February
is full of rumors and cables from
Paris concerning the gowns that are
exploited there by the dressmakers.
During the month of March the
clothes that arrive in America are
shown first by the importers, who
cater to the dressmakers, then by the
dressmakers and shops, who cater to
the public. After the first week of
April the public takes a hand in the
settlement of fashions and wears its
new spring clothes at all hours, with
reckless prodigality.

Now, asserts a leading fashion au-
thority, we come to the month of ob-
servation. We see what has failed
and what has succeeded. We know
what the public likes and what it has
discarded.

Established Neckline.

In the settlement of fashions which
comes this month there is one predom-
inant feature that interests the ma-
jority as well as the minority. It is
the new arrangement of the neckline.

This style has been creeping on us
unawares since January, but it seems
to have sprung out of ambush and at-
tacked the people as the warm weath-
er burst over the land.

Those who were not observing fash-
ion closely went about with their
shirtwaist collars pulled out over the
coat collars, or the wide collars of
gulmpes pulled out over the bare edge
of a one-piece frock.

Then, suddenly, the whole process
seemed to be wrong. The careless
public observed that the fastidious
crowd had abandoned white coat col-
lars. They also noticed that the neck-
line of a one-piece frock was not out-
lined by a collar except at the back.
They noticed that sailor collars had
disappeared from fashionable gar-
ments. They realized that the neck-
line, instead of being V-shaped, was
square and deeply decollete, or delta-
shaped—the decollete that we asso-
ciate with Dresden shepherdesses,
Dofly Varden styles, Mozartian opera
and Janice Meredith. This kind of
neckline was accepted only for frocks;
it should go without saying that it was
not contemplated for coats.

But whatever the garment, its neck-
line was no more hidden and envel-
oped by a white collar. It is quite
probable that this somersault in fash-
ions disturbed the minds of more



The satin in this frock is arranged as
a redingote to show a wide front
panel of biscuit-colored georgette
boldly embroidered in black. The
sleeves are short, and the scarf is
attached to the frock.

into the mind is that the blouse with
the Italian decollete is the best to
wear under all coats. It is wiser to
avoid superimposing one collar on an-
other. This Italian neckline may be
round, or straight across the shoulders,
or brought to the base of the neck.
The wearer must decide on that. Her
features should determine the exact
curve which is employed.

Low Neck for Day Usage.

Another interesting detail of fashion
is the definite tendency toward a deep
decollete for day usage. The neckline
may be on the Italian model, or it may
be on the American Colonial model,
which brings the material high and
tight against the back and side of the
neck and then dips it down to a deep
square or delta in front.

The introduction of the high collar
seems to have come about through ne-
cessity rather than choice or inclina-
tion. True, there are smart women
who insist that their one-piece frocks
shall have these up-standing, flower-
like collars that rise on the stem of
the neck and open out wide to envelop
the chin and the back of the head, but
the majority of women have adopted
high collars only with coat suits. They
don't know any other kinds of collar
to adjust with a jacket that is high in
the neck and has rolling revers.

They find that the wash blouse,
which has a high turn-over collar and
is worn with a cravat of black or col-
ored picot ribbon, gives just the right
silhouette to the neckline of an every-

"WHO WILL WIN THIS BATTLE?"

Your kidneys are the filters of the body.
If they become inactive and fail to elim-
inate the waste matter, they are apt to
throw the whole mechanism of the body
out of order, thus toxic poisons can ac-
cumulate in the system and be as deadly
as snake venom.

Besides causing the minor ailments of
rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago and back-
ache, neglect of the kidneys is apt to
develop into more serious diseases, such
as diabetes or stone in the bladder.

Rid the body of toxic poisons—clean
the bladder and kidneys and cure the
twinges of rheumatism with Anuric and
you win the battle of life.

Anuric was first discovered by Dr.
Pierce, and has benefited thousands of
sufferers as well as appeased and elimi-
nated the ravages of the more-serious kid-
ney diseases. Now procurable at any
good drug store, or send Dr. V. M. Pierce,
Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., or branch
office, Bridgeburg, Ont., 10 cents for trial
package.

Thorold, Ont.—"I was wonderfully
helped by taking 'Anuric.' For about
three years I had kid-
ney trouble and rheu-
matism. I also had
backache. My limbs
would swell and I had
rheumatism in my
arms and hands. My
hands would swell and
joints would be so
sore and stiff I could
scarcely do my work.
They would pain me
something awful.

I doctored but without relief. At last I
saw 'Anuric' advertised. I began its use
and two bottles completely cured me of
all my rheumatism, and I think it was
permanent for that was a year ago and
I have never had any return of this ail-
ment. I have never found a medicine so
good as 'Anuric.'—Mrs. R. H. HURTY.



STRAW TURBAN, MESH V



This black chip straw turban
trimmed with an upstanding gray wing
is charmingly set off by a square mesh
veil carrying a running design in vel-
vet.

GRAY IS GOOD THIS SEASON

...kook slipping silently, like a sleuth
gum shoes, from branch to branch
d from tree to tree. He is the plain-
thes man, relentlessly hunting down
wily enemies of nature's social
ler.

There are special policemen, watch
cers and the like, for various spe-
l duties. The woodpecker, with the
own creeper and the nuthatch to
p him once in a while, stands guard
the tree trunks while the warbler
l the vireo do duty on the leaves
l little limbs.

But most interesting of all, perhaps,
the patrolmen of the air, tirelessly
ng their rounds, from dawn to dusk
l from dusk to dawn, policing every
t of "the space 'twixt the earth and
sky." At twilight, the night pa-
lman—nighthawk and whelp-poor-
—go on duty. In the gray dawn
y are relieved by the day patrol-
n—swallow and swift.

And these day patrolmen are of the
atest importance, not only in pro-
tting man's property, but in mak-
living conditions tolerable. If the
squitoes, gnats and flies that swal-
s and swifts consume were per-
ted to run riot, living would be
reasingly a thing of pain and sor-
7. It follows, then, that swift and
allow, like all good policemen, are
titled to be kindly thought of by
people they protect.

TTING BACK OF BRANCHES

vents Trees From Growing Too
Tall, Condition Making It Hard
to Gather Fruit.

requent cutting back of the branch-
of the tree while it is young pre-
ts the long, bare branches which
so characteristic of old orchard
s. It also prevents the tree from
wing too tall—a condition which
es it difficult to gather the fruit or
pray the tree. With the low-headed
s less propping is necessary than
l trees having long framework
aches. The load of fruit is carried
er the trunk, and the main struc-
ul branches being larger in pro-
tion to their length are therefore
er able to carry any load of fruit
ch the tree may develop.

SAVE A LITTLE SUGAR TODAY.

Why Ice Your Cake?
Icing is not needed. Why not
eave it off? Putting cake on a
var basis is another way to
ave sugar without hardship.
Flick frosting involves the use
of sugar needlessly at this time.
Furthermore, many recipes call
or excessive amounts of sugar.
Try smaller quantities in your
ake recipes, etc., and give pre-
ference to cakes which are sweet-
ened with molasses or sirup.
Housekeepers who have a stock
of canned fruit, jellies, and pre-
serves in their cupboard can
essen the sugar consumption by
using more of such things for
desserts.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

Dolly Varden styles, Mozartian opera
and Janice Meredith. This kind of
neckline was accepted only for frocks;
it should go without saying that it was
not contemplated for coats.

But whatever the garment, its neck-
line was no more hidden and envel-
oped by a white collar. It is quite
probable that this somersault in fash-
ions disturbed the minds of more



The sketch shows a gown of black
satin, with tight skirt and pointed
apron lined with white. The slim
bodice is of white georgette crepe
embroidered with bands of jet beads.

women than even the incoming of the
tight skirt, for it necessitated thought
and an entire change in the arrange-
ment of the garments which have
been carelessly worn in the same com-
bination for several seasons. It made
one go into numerous shops and re-
gard one's self for numerous moments
before mirrors in order to secure a
satisfactory adjustment of the new
fashion to one's neck and face.

High Collar on Coat Suits.

And another movement in the ar-
rangement of the neck is disquieting.
It is the introduction of the high col-
lar at an hour when the high fashion
designers decided to discard it, and
the public was informed that it was
no longer in first fashion. No sooner
had this edict gone out and been ac-
cepted than a vast number of women
—well-dressed women, too—appeared
with high loose collar, that either en-
veloped the chin or rolled in a loose
fold beneath it.

There are two or three practical
things that every woman must some-
how manage to master in this new
fashion if she intends to look her best
during the warm-weather season.

One of them is that a coat suit re-
quires some kind of collar at the back
and sides of the neckline, to prevent
the rough material from resting
against the skin.

Another feature of the new neck ar-
rangement which it is well to absorb

shall have these up-standing, flower-
like collars that rise on the stem of
the neck and open out wide to envelop
the chin and the back of the head, but
the majority of women have adopted
high collars only with coat suits. They
don't know any other kinds of collar
to adjust with a jacket that is high in
the neck and has rolling revers.

They find that the wash blouse,
which has a high turn-over collar and
is worn with a cravat of black or col-
ored picot ribbon, gives just the right
silhouette to the neckline of an every-
day coat suit. If this high collar can-
not be adopted, then a low one must
be worn with the suit, because of its
collarless condition.

Strength of Surplice Jacket.

The lessened number of chiffon
blouses shown this summer is indica-
tive of the lessened number of tailored
suits worn, so the workers claim. It
is true that the shops are filled with
wash blouses, which are always in de-
mand for many reasons. However,
there is a large segment of Anglo-
Saxon women who will not forsake the
coat and skirt, and they will cling to
it, if not for humane reasons, in order
to give men work, then for personal
reasons. It is our uniform, and we
know how to wear it. We are not
nearly so sure of the one-piece frocks
as we are of the well-cut, well-sewed
coat and skirt. It is futile, therefore,
to speak of its abolition while this
strong feeling of approval exists for it
in this country, as in England. And
because of this condition it is well for
women to realize that the buttonless
jacket, or the surplice kind, is the one
preferred.

One might deduct, in looking at these
surplice jackets, chemise robes, slip-
over-the-head tunics and Callot
mummy gowns, that it is a buttonless
era. We are to be tied into our
clothes from now on. In truth, those
startling Callot frocks for afternoon
and evening, which strike the only
really new note since 1915, give one
a quick memory of the ludicrous cos-
tumes of those who took part in pic-
nic days, hopping along in coffee
sacks tied at the feet, through a lane
of cheering, excited pleasure seekers.
(Copyright, 1918, by the McClure Newspa-
per Syndicate.)

Quaint Boudoir Cap.

A pretty little cap that reminds one
faintly of the head coverings worn
by French sailors—in shape, not in
coloring—is made of pale pink crepe
de chine. A straight band, four inches
wide or so, of the silk is edged with
a frill of inch-wide lace and banded
with rows of insertion to match. The
crown is made of fine Brussels net
over the pink silk and in divided into
four segments by straps of narrow
pink satin or velvet ribbon, the cen-
ter of the crown, where they cross,
being adorned by a fluffy pink pom-
pon.

A New Motor Veil.

Now that long motor trips are about
to begin, women will welcome a new
motor veil which completely envelopes
head and hat and has a breathing space
of thin chiffon to be worn directly over
the face. Silk jersey cloth of thin
weave is used for the heavier part of
the veil, which is rainproof as well as
dustproof. The colors most often seen
are gray, green, navy, beige and plum.

Beaded Georgette.

Dressy fabrics of beaded georgette,
despite their popularity of two or
three seasons, are still in favor and
virtually all the best shops are show-
ing them as a prevailing mode.



This black chip straw turban
trimmed with an upstanding gray wing
is charmingly set off by a square mesh
veil carrying a running design in vel-
vet.

GRAY IS GOOD THIS SEASON

Previous Objections Have Been Re-
moved and the Color is a Prime
Favorite.

The world has gone on for a century
or two feeling that gray is the tone of
sadness and that its Quakerish ugliness
must be avoided. It has been a
difficult color for decades. Women
have adopted it only when the silver
sheen on its surface made it possible.

This season, however, all doubts are
dispersed by the superior tones which
the dyers have imparted to the vari-
ous fabrics grouped under the elastic
names of gray.

There is moonlight gray, which may
spell peace, but it is in close proximity
to artillery gray, which stands for
death. There is the gray of granite
and the gray of London smoke. There
is the gray of a New England sea mist
and there is the tone that one gets
from the glitter of cut steel.

These grays are not used alone this
season. They are combined with hori-
zon and Chinese blue, with jade and
Egyptian green, with incense red,
mandarin yellow and amethyst purple.

Suits of Silk Poplin.

The revival of silk poplin is a bit
of news that appeals to the majority
of women. This fabric makes admir-
able coat suits, and with the modern
activity of nearly every woman in this
country there will not be such a wide
demand as usual for frocks that need
constant cleaning and laundering.

The late spring and summer will
probably usher in a vast array of
women dressed in silk poplin, shan-
tung, the thinnest gaberdine, satin
and dark foulard.

The tailored suit which is adopted
by such numbers of women doing ac-
tive relief work has already set its
impress upon the fashions, and it is
quite probable, despite the talk of the
dressmakers, that coat suits of silk
poplin in black, beige, brown and blue
will rise to unusual heights of popu-
larity.

Youthful Etons.

As to the suits, any woman with a
trace of youthfulness will be wise to
adopt one of the short ones which have
the Eton line, but older women and
those who incline to that bugbear of
age, a little excess of weight, will do
well to avoid them.

For just the right type of girl or
woman they are extremely jaunty, and
for the woman who is not of the right
type come models with longer and less
trying lines.

The longer models have not been
shown to any great extent as yet, for
novelties in line and treatment are al-
ways the first of the season's showing
and models which are more adaptable
are usually shown later.

New Waist Effects.

Cotton frocks have plain, straight
skirts, slightly full, sometimes with
large tucks, simple little waists, often
with surplice or fichu effect. They are
often of organdie and with the simplest
little ribbon belt with ends.

Gray Hair
use
Hair's Health

A preparation for restoring natural color to gray or faded hair, for removing dandruff and as a hair dressing. Is not a dye. Generous sized bottles at all dealers, ready to use. Philo Hay Co., Newark, N. J.

e-27

PURINA CHICK --FEED-- Saves Little Chicks

For Sale by

FRANK H. PERRY.

Dundas St., Opposite Royal Hotel
Phone 180.

Every Satisfied Customer

Has brought another to our OPTICAL DEPARTMENT. It has always been our aim to satisfy by doing the best work we possibly can.

If you need glasses the best is what you want, and by having your eyes tested by H. E. SMITH, the true condition of your eyesight will be revealed.

**Our Prices are
Reasonable for the
Quality of our
Spectacles.**

Smith's Jewelry Store

Established 1888.

We sell Berger's Paris Green in the tin cans at WALLACE'S Drug Store Limited.

Miss Hattie Wartman, pupil of W. Ernest Wheatley Mus Bac A.D.C.O., has successfully passed her A.T.C.M. pianoforte (exame), also primary theory exame with first class honors.

The recent order in council with regard to the killing of insectivorous birds, robins especially, is not being obeyed in Napanee. We would draw the attention of the town officials to the fact that this law must be enforced.

The Bay of Quinte summer school is in annual session this week at Albert College, Belleville. Grace Epworth League is represented by Miss Rowena Smith, and the Sunday school by Miss Violet Hall and Miss A. Scott. Rev. W. P. Rogers and Mrs. Rogers are both teachers at the summer school.

Two Kingston men came to Napanee on Thursday last with a Ford car. An accommodating "stranger" furnished a bottle of gin at \$5.00. A Napanee girl joined the pair in celebrating. The police got wise and the strangers paid \$221.50 each when they appeared before Police Magistrate Rankin for their fun in having liquor illegally and being intoxicated.

Recently at Napanee, Judge Lavell gave a popular decision in a case tried before him. The action was in brief that a milk drawer named Walsh, was passing along a highway town and Fredericksburg and the horse he was driving died later from the effects of over-exertion in endeavoring to haul a load of milk over the boundary road. Judge Lavell awarded the owner of the horse full damages of \$175 and costs in the action were assessed against the townships. Judge Lavell in giving judgment commented upon the penny-wise-and-pound-foolish policy of municipalities in not keeping their roads in proper repair, and further intimated that it might be a proper case for preferring an indictment against both corporations for their persistent neglect to perform their duty with respect to roads. The judgment should have a salutary effect in these counties. A lot of money is spent on good roads and that ends the duty of the counties or townships. No provision is made for the upkeep. It is high time that some reasonable system was adopted for the upkeep of roads or else the money is largely wasted.

"For the Glory of the Grand Old Flag," the latest and most popular war song. Get it at M. PIZZARILO'S, on the Market Square.

GRACE METHODIST CHURCH

Rev. W. P. Rogers, B.A., Pastor.

9.30—Class meeting.

10.30—Worship. Sermon, "The Philosophy of Peter's Fall."

11.45—Sunday School.

8.00—Worship. Rev. W. J. M. Cragg B.A., who has been for seven years missionary in Japan will preach.

Wednesday, 8.00—Prayer and Praise.

Notice.

For nice cured Hams go to Kelly's.

East End Barber Shop.

Everything neat; first class workmen; cigars and tobacco. Give me a call.

J. N. OSBORNE.

PRICES FOR LEAD ARSENATE.

Paste—30c. lb. in sealed jars, 20c. in bulk. We also have it in powder form—easier to mix, three times the strength of paste and will not clog the spray. WALLACE'S Drug Store Limited.

NOTICE.

For first-class Watch Repairing, at reasonable prices, go to MEL. TAYLOR'S Jewellery Store. 30 years' experience repairing watches in Napanee, formerly of Smith Bros. Also a stock of Watches, Clocks, Jewellery and Cut Glass always on hand. Next door to Henry's Bookstore.

Auction Sale of Household Effects.

On Saturday, July 13th, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, the household goods of the late Miss E. McCusker will be offered for sale by public auction, on Robert street just off Dundas street. There is a lot of good furniture, carpets and numerous useful utensils and all must be sold to wind up the estate.

31-b

Hogs, Cattle and Calves Wanted.

Will ship on Saturday, July 13th. Will pay \$17.50 for first class hogs, \$14.50 for sows, 8c. to 14c. for good veal calves.

J. W. HAMBLY,

G. H. WILLIAMS.

Wanted Hogs, Cattle and Calves

Will ship on Monday, July 15th, and will pay \$17.50 for hogs and \$14.50 for sows. Calves from 8c. to 14c. lb. Bring in your hogs and calves on Monday. If any advance in hogs will pay more. Fat cattle wanted.

Telephone 226. FRED WILSON.

HORSE RACES AT BELLEVILLE.

Horse races will be held at the Belleville Fair Grounds on July 17th. There will be two classes, 2.13 and 2.25. Horses are entered from Kingston, Wolfe Island, Bloomfield and Gananoque. A good afternoon's sport is promised. All surplus over actual expenses will be given to the Blue Cross Society.

New Repair Shop.

We wish to inform the public that we have opened a repair shop in connection with the Gray Dort Garage, and are prepared to repair on all makes of cars and specialize on Fords. Gasoline, oil and a full stock of sundries. Prompt service. Prices right.

CHAMBERS & HOSEY.

Phone 291 31-1f

TO TAKE OVER KINGSTON ROAD.

Official announcement was made at Gananoque on Tuesday evening, by A. W. McLean, Deputy Minister of Provincial Highways, that the Kingston road as far as Kingston will be

Made for You PERSONALLY

is what you get in a

WALTERS Custom Tailored SUIT

JAMES WALTERS,

Merchant Tailoring, Napanee.

ST. ANDREWS' CHURCH

(PRESBYTERIAN.)

Rev. A. J. Wilson, B. A., B. pastor.

10.30—Morning service.

11.45—Sunday School and Bible Classes.

7.00—Evening service.

Friday, 8.00—Congregational meeting.

ST. MARY MAGDALENE CHURCH

Rev. J. H. H. Coleman, M.A., Vicar

Services at S. Mary Magdal

Church:

8.00—Holy Communion.

10.30—Morning Prayer.

12.00—Sunday School.

7.00—Evening Prayer.

As the Sunday School picnic is to be held on Wednesday, July 17th, Intercession service will be on Thursday at 7.30 p.m.

MUSIC.

Patriotic Songs, Sheet Music. Come and see them.

M. PIZZARIELLO, Market Square

GROCERIES.

Try us for choice groceries and fruits in season. Good things to eat.

G. W. BOYES

Phone 236.

John Street

BERRIES.

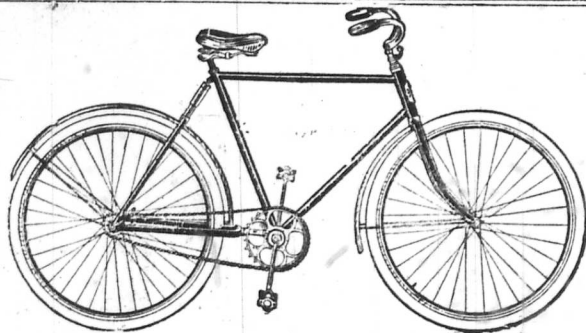
The Napanee Canning company is open to buy unlimited quantities of berries, cutberts, columbias or schfers. Call at factory and get price.

WHO SAID TAMWORTHS?

Yes, Geo. H. Brooks, Roblin, On has them! PURE-BRED—Select Stock, Different Ages, Either Set Moderate Price, Your Choice—A far litter ready to wean June 3rd choose from. One Registered Sow, 3 years old, bred for fall litter. Price \$75. Come and see them.

ACTIVE SERVICE BANNERS.

Each maple leaf represents a member of your household or business family who is serving his or her country as soldier, sailor or nurse. Display an Active Service Banner.



RIDE A BICYCLE!

AND IMPROVE YOUR HEALTH

We have a large and complete stock of bicycles and accessories.

RIDE A BICYCLE !

AND IMPROVE YOUR HEALTH

We have a large and varied stock of

Cleveland and Massey-Harris Bicycles

AT LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES

A full supply of Bicycle Fittings, Parts and Tires.

We make Repairs Promptly and Guarantee our work

A few good Second-hand Bicycles will be sold cheap.

THE PIONEER GARAGE
W. J. NORMILE.

For your Soldier Boy in camp or at the front ; for your Sailor Lad patrolling the high seas ; from you to him to make his heart light and to help keep tight the home ties—
your photograph.

There's a photographer in your town.

THE COOKE STUDIO
Next to Napanee Post Office.

FARM BUILDINGS

are one of the clearest signs of the prosperity prevailing in any agricultural district.

A close observer driving along a country road and watching Buildings, Fences and the state of cultivation, can read the owner's character better than a fortune-teller. An old building like an old coat can be patched, and the old proverb, "A stitch in time" applies to buildings as well as clothes.

YOUR PROSPERITY

depends on ALL YOUR BUILDINGS being kept in the best possible state of repair so that all their contents will be preserved in first-class condition. A leaky roof, a rotten floor, and a cold pig pen or poultry house is a direct aid to the Kaiser.

No matter what your needs in connection with old or new buildings, or building material, I can help you to solve them.

I can let you have plans, specifications, bills of materials and Estimates of cost for Alterations or New Buildings. Call, phone or write.

I will buy dry oak or maple in any thickness.

W. D. MIDMER,

Lumber and Building Supplies.

Mill and East Streets, NAPANEE, ONT.

'Phone, Office 14, Residence 123.

Successors to Dafeo & Waller.

45th

Yees, Geo. H. Brooks, Roblin, On has them! PURE-BRED—Select Stock, Different Ages, Either Moderate Price, Your Choice—A large litter ready to wean June 3rd choose from. One Registered Sow, 1 years old, bred for fall litter. Price \$75. Come and see them.

CHAMBERS & HOSEY.

'Phone 291

31-1f

TO TAKE OVER KINGSTON ROAD.

Official announcement was made at Gananoque on Tuesday evening, by A. W. McLean, Deputy Minister of Provincial Highways, that the Kingston road as far as Kingston will be taken over at once as a Provincial highway, and have the road repaired for the present and rebuilt as a permanent road as soon as funds are available, which will not be probable until after the war.

WHEATLEY MUSIC STUDIO'S REMARKABLE SUCCESSSES.

A.T.C.M.—H. Wartman, K. Diamond, A. Preston, (subject to supplementary exam in pieces.)

INTERMEDIATE—Joy Higgs.

COUNTERPOINT—Joy Higgs.

JUNIOR SINGING—(Honors) M. Fagan.

PRIMARY RUDIMENTS—(1st class honors) H. Wartman, B. Fuller, I. Stafford, M. Pitcher.

THE CANNING FACTORY.

The Napanee Canning factory have put up a large quantity of strawberries and are now starting on peas, and keeping quite a staff busy. The factory has been completely overhauled and refitted, and everything is clean and sanitary. The company will purchase any quantity of berries, cutberts, columbias, schaffers, and will pay good prices. Anyone having berries may dispose of their whole crop if they wish.

A. W. Grange Dies Suddenly.

Alexander Wilkinson Grange, for over 50 years one of the leading business men of Napanee, passed away very suddenly at London, Ont., on Monday morning. On Sunday he was taken suddenly with heart trouble and the end came a few hours later. Though he had failed considerably physically during the past few months there was no indication of a sudden ending to a life filled with good deeds and a kindly manner which cheered and helped. The remains were brought to Napanee and the funeral took place from the family residence on Thursday afternoon to Trinity church where funeral service were conducted by the pastor, Rev. C. W. Demille, and Rev. J. P. Wilson, who has known the deceased since boyhood. Interment was at Riverside cemetery. Besides his widow he leaves two sons, Mr. Edward Grange, Ottawa, and Flight-Lieut. George Grange in England, and four daughters, Miss Helen Grange, Ottawa; Mrs. Dr. Morin, Bath, Me.; Mrs. Lailey, Toronto, and Miss Constance at home. Two brothers, Messrs. George Grange, London, and John T. Grange, Napanee, and two sisters Mrs. J. L. Haycock and Mrs. Peter Bogart also survive.

LABOR DAYS

For Greater Production all Wednesdays during July and August have been proclaimed "Labor Days" in Napanee. Stores and Offices closed all day.

31d

Wallace's Corrosive Sublimite Bed Bug Poison does the work thoroughly. Equally effective for the Buffalo Moth.—WALLACE'S Drug Store Limited.

ACTIVE SERVICE BANNERS.

Each maple leaf represents a member of your household or business family who is serving his or her country as soldier, sailor or nurse. Display an Active Service Banner in your home or office. If you are entitled to do so you have cause to be proud. Get one to-day from M. P. ZARIELLO, on the Market Square.

Study While Fighting.

Major G. R. Geary, Corporal Counsel for the City of Toronto makes optimistic references to his experiences near the firing line in France in a recent letter.

"A good deal is being done about to be done in education," says Major Geary, "and the University of Vimy Ridge has been instituted to remedy the tendency to the arrest of mental development as well as give positive instruction and technical training during the war and the period of demobilization. It is difficult, of course, to afford opportunity for study. We are in the line, say, two-thirds or three-quarters of our time, and the mere material difficulties of finding a place to read, if a place, the light to read by, is almost insuperable. Then, too, there is rarely ever a period of five minutes without interruptions. Just this moment we are out for a few days and the men are taking an interest in the university classes. The thing will grow and succeed, I am sure, and, like many others, this plan of a Canadian divisional command will probably spread through the whole expeditionary forces."

Australia Bars Boche Names.

It has been decided by the Parliament of South Australia that towns in the state bearing names of German origin are to be renamed and the following is the list of such towns with the new names:

Old Name.	New Name.
Grunthal	Verdun
Hahndorf	Ambleside
Homburg	Haig
Kaiserstuhl	Mount Kitchen
Klemzig	Gaza
Krichauff	Beatty
Lobethal	Tweedvale
Neukirch	Dunchurch
Mecklenburg	Gomersal
Olivethal	Olivedale
Petersburg	Peterborough
Rhine Hill	Mons
River Rhine (N.)	The Somme
River Rhine (S.)	The Marne
Rhine Villa	Cambray
Rhine (N.)	Jellicoe
Rhine (S.)	Jutland
Rosenthal	Rosedale
Scherk	Sturdee
Schomburg	Maude
Seppelts	Dorrien
Steinfeld	Stonefield
Summerfeldt	Summerfield
Von Doussa	Allenby

The Government has had in view the inculcation in the minds of children a knowledge of events connected with the war, and when learning the geography of South Australia, the war names will impress on the minds the great part Australia played in the great war.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

Soldiers' Comfort Kits \$1.75. A to see them at WALLACE'S.

Made for You
PERSONALLY

is what you get in a

WALTERS
Custom Tailored
SUIT

JAMES WALTERS,
Merchant Tailoring, Napanee.

ST. ANDREWS' CHURCH
(PRESBYTERIAN.)

v. A. J. Wilson, B. A., B. D.,
or.
.30—Morning service.
.45—Sunday School and Bible
uses.
10—Evening service.
Friday, 8.00—Congregational meet-

MARY MAGDALENE CHURCH
v. J. H. H. Coleman, M.A., Vicar
services at S. Mary Magdalene
ch:
0—Holy Communion.
30—Morning Prayer.
00—Sunday School.
0—Evening Prayer.
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and see them.
PIZZARIELLO, Market Square.

GROCERIES.
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G. W. BOYES,
me 236. John street.

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Call at factory and get price.

SAID TAMWORTHS?
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k, Different Ages, Either Sex,
erate Price, Your Choice—A large
r ready to wean June 3rd to
se from. One Registered Sow, two
s old, bred for fall litter. Price
Come and see them.

IVE SERVICE BANNERS.
ch maple leaf represents a mem-
of your household or business
ly who is serving his or her
try as soldier, sailor or nurse.
lay an Active Service Banner in

TRINITY METHODIST CHURCH

Rev. C. W. DeMille, Minister.

9.45—Morning class.
10.30—Morning worship.
11.45—Sunday School.
6.00—Evening worship.
Tuesday, 8.00—Prayer service.
Thursday, 8.00—Choir practice.

PERSONALS

Mrs. Bell, Desmond, is visiting Mrs. Geo. A. Blewitt at Sans-Souci camp. Mrs. Gamsley, Toronto, is the guest of Mrs. Herbert Daly.

Mr. Chas. Miller and two boys, New York, are visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. R. Miller.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Tremouth are spending the holidays at Bowmanville.

Mrs. H. Patchett and Master Jackie, of Toronto, are spending a time with his aunt, Mrs. P. Gould.

Mr. and Mrs. Campbell Clark and family, Hamilton, spent a few days this week with his mother, Mrs. A. C. Clark.

Mr. Will Blewitt, who has been the guest of his brother, Mr. Geo. A. Blewitt, left this week for Gaspé, Que.

Mr. Clarence Wagar, Rivers, Manitoba, is spending a few weeks renewing acquaintances in Napanee.

Mr. Chas. Anderson, London, is in Napanee for a few days.

Messrs. George Grange, London; O. C. Lailey, Toronto, and Mr. McLean, of the Board of Railway Commissioners, Ottawa, were in Napanee Thursday attending the funeral of the late A. W. Grange.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Wensley, Campbellford, are visiting her father, Mr. George Grieve.

An aeroplane fell on the farm of H. Kaylor on Thursday afternoon. Cadet Phillips in trying to make a landing touched a tree and injured his plane, and in landing broke the propeller.

Miss Blanch Beith, Ottawa, is visiting friends in Napanee.

Misses Olive and Margaret McMillan are spending their holidays in Rochester, N. Y.

Mrs. Culbane and Mr. Louis Fish, Toronto, are visiting friends in Napanee.

Mrs. Andrews leaves on Saturday for a trip to Watertown and Buffalo.

Pte. Harry Gleeson spent the week-end with his parents in town.

Mr. and Mrs. Adam Ming and daughter, Cheboygon, Mich., were in Napanee this week visiting Mr. and Mrs. E. Ming on an auto trip.

Mrs. (Dr.) Morin, Bath, Me., Mrs. Lailey, Toronto, and Miss Helen Grange, Ottawa, are at the family home, having been called home through the death of their father, the late A. W. Grange.

Mr. and Mrs. I. Asselstine, Mr. and Mrs. Damon Garrison, Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Fretts, Capt. and Mrs. Bloomfield, Kingston; Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Asselstine, Hawley; and Mr. and Mrs. Fred Allison, Adolphstown; took an auto trip last week to Bon Echo and Peterborough, returning by way of Port Hope.

MARRIAGES.

BOLDE—SANDFORD—At Detroit, Mich., by Rev. Garrett Hayser, on Saturday evening, June 29th, 1918, Harry Arthur Bolde, an American soldier, to Florence Irene, daughter of Mr. Ezra Sandford, formerly of Napanee.

What Tourist Sleeping Cars mean in Comfort to the Traveller

The interior is somewhat more modest in appointment than the standard or first-class sleeping car. Of solid steel underframe, and with highly polished dark green finish, the Canadian Northern's tourist cars present a very pleasing appearance. The interior is finished in mahogany, with aisle carpet to match and cork composition flooring to deaden sound and lessen vibration. Commodious smoking room and toilets; kitchenette with appliances for light cooking, running water, etc., are greatly appreciated. Roomy berths, accommodating two persons if desired, are just one-half the first-class rate. Second-class ticket holders may also occupy these cars, and the Dining Car is always available at meal time. Trains leave Toronto Union Station 10 p.m. Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays for Winnipeg and points west. For information, literature, tickets and reservations, apply to nearest C.N.R. Ticket Agent, or write General Passenger Department, 68 King Street East, Toronto.

CANADIAN NORTHERN



The Red Cross Society

A very delightful evening was spent at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Corkill, Centre street on Friday evening last in playing Progressive Euchre.

The two large rooms were tastefully decorated with roses and ferns, which among the many players attracted much attention. Playing continued until eleven when prizes were awarded to Mrs. Will Smith, Mrs. McGuin and Miss Florence Johnson.

The Society are indeed very grateful to Mrs. Corkill as the sum of \$31.00 was realized, \$5.00 of which was donated by Mrs. Corkill herself. The money will be applied on the Prisoners-of-War Fund.

The Society acknowledges with thanks a donation of \$5.00 from Miss Emma Hawley, also a donation of money from Mrs. W. J. Doller.

Another donation of pyjamas has been received from the Ladies' Aid, Hawley; this work is indeed much appreciated by the Society. The workers of Group 3 of C.G.I.T. Trinity church, brought in some towels which were beautifully hemmed, also laundered already for shipping. This work is thankfully received, and we hope they will continue their splendid work in the future.

The hall will be open Saturday afternoon. All are invited as there is a great deal of work to be done.

DISPOSE OF OLD HENS AND BREEDING STOCK EARLY.

As soon as the breeding season is over, get rid of all male birds used in the breeding pens. When the egg yield drops in the early summer, or when the egg yield does not pay for the feed, sell off all hens over two years old and even the year-old culls pretty well. Poultry at this time of the year will bring a better price than later and feed and space will be saved for the best of the year-olds and the growing chicks. Old hens as a rule, especially of the heavier varieties, are



YOU CAN TELL BY ITS LOOKS

that our meat is of choice quality. The little streaks of fat running through it proves that it came from expertly fed cattle. The better judge you are of meat, the more you'll appreciate the importance of these fat streaks. But no matter how experienced you may be you'll not fail to appreciate its fine quality when it appears on your table.

NORMILE GROCERY CO'Y.

Successors to The Beverly McDonald Co.

FLEET FOOT

Tennis, Outing and
Everyday Shoes.



BROWN, BLUE, WHITE,

The kind that give satisfaction are sold by

WEISS BROS.

Largest Shoe Dealers
NAPANEE and TRENTON.

The Candy Store

Our Homemade Candy continues to please our patrons.

If you have not tried it call and get some on your way home. Your wife and family will appreciate it.

CHOCOLATES
of all sorts and prices

es, Geo. H. Brooks, Roblin, Ont., s them! PURE-BRED—Selected ock, Different Ages, Either Sex, derate Price, Your Choice—A large ter ready to wean June 3rd to ose from. One Registered Sow, two ars old, bred for fall litter. Price 6. Come and see them.

ACTIVE SERVICE BANNERS.

Each maple leaf represents a mem- of your household or business ily who is serving his or her ntry as soldier, sailor or nurse. play an Active Service Banner in ur home or office. If you are en- led to do so you have cause to be ud. Get one to-day from M. PIZ- ARIELLO, on the Market Square.

Study While Fighting.

Major G. R. Geary, Corporation unnel for the City of Toronto, kes optimistic references to his periences near the firing line in ance in a recent letter.

"A good deal is being done or to be done in education," says or Geary, "and the University of my Ridge has been instituted to edy the tendency to the arresting mental development as well as to e positive instruction and tech- al training during the war and e period of demobilization. It is hcult, of course, to afford oppor- tunity for study. We are in the line, r, two-thirds or three-quarters of e time, and the mere material dif- ficulties of finding a place to read or, a place, the light to read by, are oost insuperable. Then, too, there rarely ever a period of five min- utes without interruptions. Just at s moment we are out for a few rs and the men are taking an in- est in the university classes. The ng will grow and succeed, I am e, and, like many others, this plan a Canadian divisional commander l probably spread through the ole expeditionary forces."

Australia Bars Boche Names.

It has been decided by the Parlia- nt of South Australia that all vns in the state bearing names of rman origin are to be renamed, d the following is the list of such vns with the new names:

Old Name.	New Name.
unthal	Verdun
hndorf	Ambleside
mburg	Haig
iserstahl	Mount Kitchener
emzig	Gaza
ichauff	Beatty
bethal	Tweedvale
ukirch	Dunchurch
cklenburg	Gomersal
vethal	Olivedale
ersburg	Peterborough
ine Hill	Mons
er Rhine (N.)	The Somme
er Rhine (S.)	The Marne
ine Villa	Cambrai
ine (N.)	Jellicoe
ine (S.)	Jutland
senthal	Rosedale
erk	Sturdee
omburg	Maude
opelts	Dorrien
infeld	Stonefield
merfeldt	Summerfield
n Doussa	Allenby

The Government has had in view e inculcation in the minds of chil- n a knowledge of events connect- with the war, and when learning e geography of South Australia, the r names will impress on their ds the great part Australia play- in the great war.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

oldiers' Comfort Kits \$1.75. Ask see them at WALLACE'S.

Mrs. Damon Garrison, Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Fretts, Capt. and Mrs. Bloom- field, Kingston; Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Asselstine, Hawley; and Mr. and Mrs. Fred Allison, Adolphustown; took an auto trip last week to Bon Echo and Peterborough, returning by way of Port Hope.

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LUFFMAN—**MCCONVILLE**—On June 28th, 1918, at Trinity Parsonage, Napa- nee, by Rev. C. W. Demille, Agnes May McConville to Nathan Charles Luffman, of Midland.

REID—**CLARK**—At the Vicarage, Napanee, by Rev. J. H. H. Coleman, M.A., on Wednesday, July 10th, Wil- liam Henry Reid, of Amherst Island, to Gertrude May, daughter of William H. Clarke, of Napanee.

WEISS—**FLEMING**—At Ottawa, on Tuesday, June 25th, 1918, at St. Matthew's Church, by Rev. Anderson, Miss Margaret Fleming to E. B. Weiss, of Napanee.

DEATHS

CLANCY—At North Fredericksburg, on Thursday, July 4th, 1918, Marion J. Clancy, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Bert Clancy, aged 5 months, 25 days.

GRANGE—At London, Ontario, on Monday, July 8th, 1918, Alexander Wilkinson Grange, of Napanee, aged 78 years, 9 months.

Women's Patriotic Service and Red Cross Work

Through the "U. E. Loyalist" Chap- ter, I.O.D.E.



HAVE YOU A SUIT OF CLOTHES, TROUSERS, COATS, BOOTS IN GOOD ORDER, SOCKS OR COMFORTS?

France needs them badly. The blind and tubercular soldier and the unfor- tunate civilian want anything you can spare. They have made sacrifices while we have not even suffered in- convenience.

Please send your offerings to the Daughters of the Empire, Harshaw Block, Napanee, who will forward them to the Secours National, To- ronto, who will send same direct to France, where all these things are so urgently needed.

Even though the good old summer- time is here, the war is still going on, and the need of supplies is as great as ever before, if not greater. Therefore, taking the above into con- sideration, and that our work-room is only open on Thursday afternoons, put your car trips or social calls off until some other day and come to the work-room and help with the various kinds of work in hand.

Our soldiers and sailors are doing so much for us all over the Empire, that we ought surely to be able to spare at least one afternoon in the week to do all we can for them! To say nothing of the sufferings and pri- vations of helpless civilians!

There is only one place in Napanee where you can get any and all kinds of pennants, and that is at M. PIZ- ZARIELLO'S, on the Market Square.

DISPOSE OF OLD HENS AND BREEDING STOCK EARLY.

As soon as the breeding season is over, get rid of all male birds used in the breeding pens. When the egg yield drops in the early summer, or when the egg yield does not pay for the feed, sell off all hens over two years old and even the year-old culls pretty well. Poultry at this time of the year will bring a better price than later and feed and space will be saved for the best of the year-olds and the growing chicks. Old hens as a rule, especially of the heavier varieties do not pay for their feed in late summer eggs.

Sell the young cockerels whenever they are ready throughout the sum- mer. Don't keep everything till the fall. Whenever the price is good, sell the cockerels as broilers or as small roasters.

In an experiment carried on at the Experimental Farm in the spring of 1917 with Leghorn chickens, the sale of the cockerels paid all expenses for incubation, brooding and feed for themselves and pullets up until the first of September. When the pullets went into winter quarters on Novem- ber first, they had cost over and above what had been paid by the sale of the cockerels just 3.9 cents each. This ex- periment showed not only that it paid to sell the cockerels early, but it also demonstrated that pullets could be raised much cheaper than they could be bought in the fall.

Our Homemade Candy continues to please our patrons.

If you have not tried it call and get some on your way home. Your wife and family will ap- preciate it.

CHOCOLATES

of all sorts and prices

P. PAPPAS

'Phone 208

The Candy Store.

Music.

If you are thinking of buying a Piano, Organ, Talking Machine (Vic- tor or Edison), or Sewing Machine, see us before you buy. We trade for anything. Terms to suit purchaser. Hundreds of references. Hundreds of records. Come and see them.

VANLUVEN BROS.

Napanee and Moscow.

Garden Seeds at WALLACE'S.

STRAND THEATRE!

Main Street, East

Friday and Saturday, July 12th and 13th

The New Serial

starts

"The Crimson Stain Mystery"

and a Big 5-Reel Feature, "BEHIND THE MASK"

"The Crimson Stain Mystery" brings back to the screen that prime fav- orate, Maurice Costello, whose year-long illness has hidden him from his millions of admirers. He is now back, more handsome and dashing than ever, and is really at his best in the serial, which gives him better opportunities than he has ever had before. Co-starring with Mr. Costello is pretty Miss Grandin, who is an admirable partner for him in the romance which develops in the story.

"The Crimson Stain" itself is a strange red light which shows in the eyes of a master-murderer after he has committed one of his many crimes. The whole story, written by Albert Payson Terhune, of the New York Even- ing World, is based on fact, and gives the public the first solution of murders and robbery crimes which puzzled the police of two continents a few years ago, and whose developments, when finally unravelled, were so weirdly startl- ing that it was thought best not to make them public. Motion picture trade papers declare it to be the most wonderful of serials, and the officials of Metro- say it is "up to their standard," which may be considered the highest possible commendation and guarantee of quality.

This will be shown here every Friday and Saturday for 16 weeks and it will be well worth your while to see. For anyone who don't care to follow it up we also have good features and comedy for the same nights.

Special Music on Saturday and Monday Nights.

Monday and Tuesday, July 15th and 16th

Goldwyn Pictures present Madge Kennedy in

"The Danger Game"

The world's most beautiful burglar—the star who captured the nation— a story of melo-dramatic daring—all combined in this Goldwyn picture.

Also good Comedy.

M. MAKER,

Proprietor